

CLOSE LABOR'S RANKS IN ANTHRACITE WAR

CAMPAIGN FOR STRUGGLE AGAINST CAPITALIST PROGRAM INITIATED BY WORKERS PARTY

THE central executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party has taken the initial steps in a campaign to draw the workers and exploited farmers of this country into an organized fight against the capitalist program which was presented to congress in the message of President Coolidge.

This campaign will take the form of mobilizing the workers and exploited farmers in support of a united front labor ticket, as a step toward the formation of a labor party, in the state and congressional elections of this year, the organization of councils for the protection of foreign-born workers for a fight against the proposal to register, fingerprint and photograph the foreign-born workers and to organize all trade unions, workers' fraternal and benefit societies, labor political organizations, which support the workers' and peasants' government of the Soviet Union for the recognition and defense of the Soviet Union.

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

AS was stated in this column a few days ago, Superintendent of Schools, McAndrew did not object to the exhibition of the life and drum picture entitled "The Spirit of 1776" because he was anti-militarist, but most likely because he wanted to have everything smacking of the colonial revolt against British rule banished from the school rooms. Color is lent to this theory by the fact that Mr. McAndrew favors calling schools after the libertine British queen, Elizabeth, and the hypocritical Victoria, the bloodiest queen in British history who slaughtered rebellious subjects with a glycerine tear on her eyelids.

McANDREW has easy sailing with the opposition in the teachers' union because the opposition is stupid and tarred with the same reactionary brush. McAndrew is an imperialist, a militarist and an enemy of labor. He has shown that at every opportunity. Yet, we find the so-called "labor member" of the school board call him one of the best patriots in town. What has Margaret Haley to say to this? If McAndrew is jimmied from his job it will not be due to the reactionary labor leaders and the tame tactics of Miss Haley, but simply because he put his foot in the puddle, by sponsoring a form of patriotism which is more favorable to the capitalist elements that are committed to unity with British imperialism, than to the more nationalistic elements who use the "Spirit of 1776" to keep the American workers in a state of emotional excitement.

MR. JOSEPH WISE, the patriotic illiterate who serves as Chicago correspondent for the most stupid news service in existence, the International Labor News Service, went to the trouble of sending mats of his photograph to every labor paper that receives that news service. Fortunately for the news service and for the wider distribution of Mr. Wise's likeness, the service is distributed gratis. Otherwise Joseph's face might not be known outside of his favorite soft drink parlors. Not forgetting that Calvin Coolidge became vice-president of the United States for his services—real or fancied—in breaking the Boston police strike, Mr. Wise lined up with Havelock Wilson of England and is helping to break the recent seamen's strike.

THIS notorious strikebreaker Wilson claims to be head of the Seamen's Union of Great Britain and Ireland but the Irish workers would just as soon see a polecat in their midst as (Continued on page 2)

President's Message an Attack Upon Workers and Farmers.

THE message of President Coolidge to congress is considered to be a definite challenge to labor by the central executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party. The message contained, according to the statement issued at the time of its delivery to congress, a program for the strengthening of the financial position of the capitalist class, for the use of the governmental power against all attacks upon the interests of the capitalists at home and abroad.

The boast in the president's message that this country had the greatest military establishment it has ever before maintained in time of peace and that army and navy would be used to "support stability among all peoples" involves the threat of involving the United States in new imperialist war. The proposal for legislation to outlaw strikes in the coal industry and on the railroads means tying the workers hand and foot in their struggle to win a higher standard of life thus forcing the capitalists to pay higher wages and grant shorter hours and better working conditions.

THE support of the proposal to register, fingerprint and photograph the foreign-born workers is part of the program to make it impossible for the workers to carry on a struggle in their interests, because it will create millions of workers who thru fear of deportation will be prevented from organizing into unions, going on strike. The capitalists hope to use these enslaved foreign-born workers to force down the standard of life of the whole working class.

The hostility of the American government to the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics is part of the fight (Continued on page 2.)

NO WOMEN WANT TO WORK MORE THAN 48 HOURS

But Women Unionists Find Opposers

NEW YORK, N. Y. (FP)—New York women workers are decidedly in favor of a 48-hour work week law being passed and are indignant that any working woman could be induced to appear in Albany or in Washington against protective legislation for women workers.

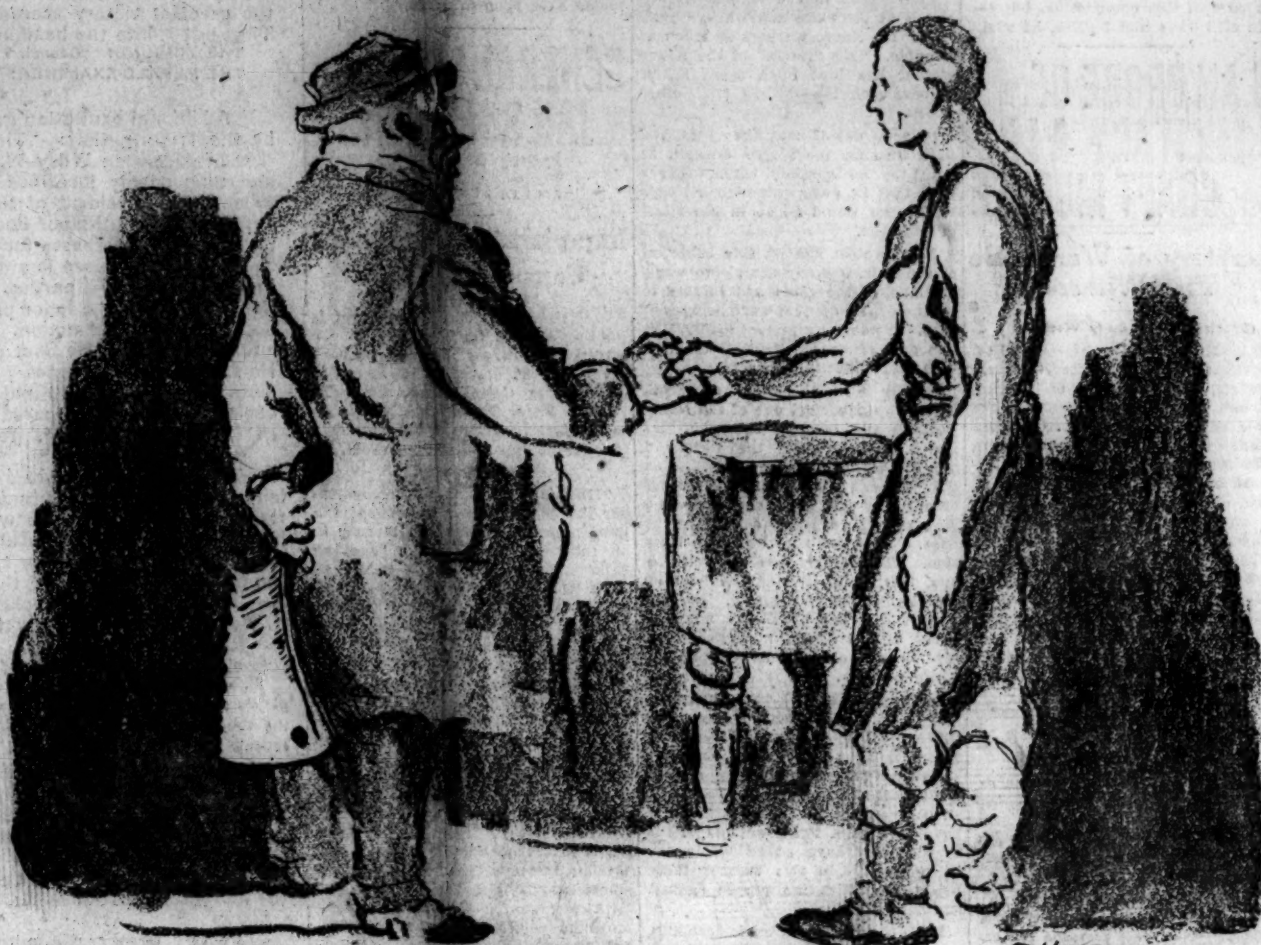
Mary E. Dreier, chairman of a conference of organizations interested in the passage of a 48-hour bill for women working in New York factories and stores, says that a poll of women working in Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Troy, Elmira, Binghamton, Watertown, Oswego and other upstate cities proved that it would take a microscope to find working women who oppose the 48-hour-week bill.

Led by the Women's Trade Union League, an "active lobby" of working women will remain in Albany during the legislative session to secure the 48-hour-week bill's passage. Governor Al Smith included the measure in the labor program announced in his annual message to the legislature. Over 100 women from New York city alone will attend the hearing at which the bill comes up.

Workers in shoe, knit goods, textile, collar, clothing, kodak and other factories as well as retail women clerks are affected by the shorter work-week bill. Laundry workers would be another large group aided.

Present New York legislation limits hours to nine for women clerks, waitresses, messengers and elevator operators, 54 hours per week, 6 days. Women in canneries may now work 10 to 11 hours according to season. Work between 10 p. m. and 7 a. m. is also prohibited for women.

HOLDING THE MEAT AX IN RESERVE



Class Collaboration in the Stockyards.

MEAT PACKERS PLAY ON RACE AND NATIONAL PREJUDICES TO KEEP WORKERS DIVIDED

By VICTOR ZOKAITIS.

Racial antagonisms and national hatreds are encouraged and exploited in every way possible by the meat packers to keep the workers in the packing house industry divided. As long as the workers hate each other they will never unite to change conditions. The packers know that as long as they can keep the workers divided, they can continue to pay small wages, force the workers to work longer hours, maintain whatever sanitary conditions they please and make the workers speed up.

Company-paid spies, who are usually put among the relief hands at Armour's, go from place to place on the floors, spreading hatred of one worker for another. The Negro worker is propagandized so that he distrusts the white worker. The Lithuanian against the Pole. The "American" against the foreign-born worker.

"Have nothing to do with those white B—s, they're out after your job!" is the stock argument of the stool patted next to a Negro worker. The stool argues in the same manner among the white workers and in this way creates distrust between these two big groups of workers.

The Negro worker fears to organize and strike for better conditions, because of the "American" (Continued on page 2.)

Turkish Minister in Hot Talk on British Over Mosul Frame-up

ANGORA, Turkey, Jan. 17. — The long awaited speech of the Turkish foreign minister, Tefik Rushdi Bey, was given in the national assembly while the members listened in grave silence.

His speech bristled with accusations of double dealing by England which he charged had "violated the promise of Lord Curzon at Lausanne that no decision of the league of nations would be made without the consent of Turkey. This promise, said Tefik, "has been buried and forgotten along with Lord Curzon."

GREAT NORTHERN THEATRE BARS NEGRO; SHUBERT NOW SUED FOR \$25,000

Richard P. Carson, a Negro pharmacist, has filed a suit against the Shubert Theatrical corporation demanding \$25,000 as damages for discriminations practiced against him by the Great Northern Theater, 21 West Quincy street.

Carson in his charges shows that after he had bought two tickets to see the "Student Prince" and went to the theater with his lady friend that despite the fact that his tickets called for seat 7 and 8 in row K he was told that "it must be some mistake" and told to sit in an obscure portion of the theater.

Carson upon seeing this discrimination practiced against him protested to the box office. At the box office little recognition was given his claims and his money was refunded. The box office attendant later declared after being asked why Carson was accorded this treatment: "We usually attempt to be courteous about it, but when they insist on demanding the same recognition as white patrons we refund the money."

"The central question of the revolution is the question of power," Lenin. Hear this question discussed at the Lenin Memorial meetings.

Read—Write—distribute THE DAILY WORKER.

COVER NATION WITH SCORES OF MEETINGS

Lenin Anniversary Draws Thousands

In America, as in every country in the world the closing days of January are attracting countless throngs of workers to meetings held to commemorate the life and work of Vladimir Ilyich Lenin, the leader of the world revolution which first broke through the power of capitalist imperialism in Russia.

These meetings attract not only Communist workers who belong to organizations of the Communist political or industrial movement, but bring in vast masses of workers who recognize that Lenin belongs to the working class as a whole and that his life's efforts were directed to the liberation of all oppressed and exploited peoples.

In America tens of thousands are expected to gather at the Lenin memorial meetings held under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party held in all sections of the nation between January 22 and February 1. The following list should be scanned for the nearest meeting. More may be added from day to day.

Show Film in Chicago.

In view of the great prominence given by the capitalist press to the personality of the leaders of the Russian Communist Party, particularly those who took leading parts in the recent congress, the film which will be shown at the Lenin memorial meeting at the Coliseum, on Sunday (Continued on page 4.)

New Austrian Cabinet Hopes to Unite the Country with Germany

VIENNA, Jan. 17. — Chancellor Ramek yesterday formed a new cabinet after a break with the Christian socialist group. The new cabinet will follow a policy aimed at union with Germany to revive, so it is hoped, the economic life of isolated Austria, now perishing under a receivership of the league of nations.

Five thousand new subs in three weeks is a big job—but it can be done with your help. Send in a sub.

DEMAND FOR 100 PER CENT STRIKE IS GROWING FAST

40,000 Miners Asking Maintenance Men Out

By PAT TOOHEY,
(Worker Correspondent)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 17.—Following the action of the Wilkes-Barre general grievance committee, which at their meeting here a few days since adopted a resolution demanding Lewis withdraw the maintenance men and declaring for a general strike in the anthracite fields, the general grievance committee of the Pennsylvania Coal company, composed of twelve local unions with a membership of 13,000 adopted a similar resolution at their meeting here last night.

The movement for the withdrawal of the maintenance men and for a general strike in the anthracite fields to insure a complete, speedy and victorious settlement of the present strike, two of the chief demands propagated by the progressive forces since the very beginning of the strike, is gaining momentum throughout the anthracite field. The action of the Pennsylvania committee places on record, within three days, approximately 40,000 miners for the demand that the maintenance men be withdrawn.

The resolution was unanimously adopted by the committee. Their action will influence other committees undoubtedly. By a provision of the resolution the locals affiliated with the general committee are urged to discuss and take similar action on the resolution adopted by the general committee.

Talks Turkey To Lewis

By unanimous vote a wire was sent to Lewis % Union League Club N. Y. C. stating among other things "A resolution was unanimously adopted this (Continued on page 3)

MINE ACCIDENT KILLS TWO MEN; BOSS GETS CERTIFICATE CANCELLED

By A Worker Correspondent

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 17.—Because of the carelessness and negligence of fire boss W. O. Swift at the scab mine of the Wilkeson Coal and Coke Co., two miners lost their lives on Nov. 27.

The state has decided to punish Swift, who pleads guilty to the charges. His certificate will be revoked for ninety days.

FASCISTS' CLUB OPPONENTS OF BLOODY REGIME

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Italy, Jan. 17.—Tomorrow the chamber of deputies is scheduled to discuss the return to the chamber of the Aventine opposition, the populists, who have been absent for some time.

Mussolini and his black shirt brigades and murderers did not want the opposition to be there when discussion was going on so when the deputies of the opposition left the chamber yesterday they were set upon by fascist gangsters and hoodlums, led by the fascist deputies and so severely beaten that they will not be able to appear tomorrow.

Mothers of Brooklyn Hold Protest Mass Meeting Monday Nite

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 17. — A mass meeting of Brooklyn mothers who are determined to get better school conditions for their children from the capitalist public school board will be held on Monday evening, Jan. 18, at 8 p. m., at the Educational Alliance, 76 Throop Ave., near Lorimer and Broadway.

The demands are better schools built near the homes of the children. Only recently six children lost their lives at the crossing of Flushing Ave. and Broadway. This is becoming a very grave matter for parents.

All mothers and fathers are urged to attend this meeting. There will be speakers in English, Jewish, Italian and Lithuanian.

Stalin Shows Russia In Period of Transition

EDITOR'S NOTE:—In this installment of his speech before the Russian Communist Party congress, Secretary Stalin gives figures to show the development of the transition from capitalism to socialism. Russia's big problem grows out of the fact that the Soviet Union is still an agricultural country. This section of Stalin's speech follows:

(International Press Correspondence)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Dec. 18.—(By Mail)—The speaker then proceeded to a statistical description of the people's economy. Agricultural production in 1913 now stands at 71 per cent. Next year an increase of this percentage to 88 per cent of the pre-war production is planned.

With regard to industry, the total

value of production in 1913 was seven milliard rubles and in 1924-25, five milliard rubles or 71 per cent of the pre-war level. For next year an increase up to 95 per cent of the pre-war level was planned. This year industry has developed more quickly than agriculture. The work of electrification has developed so quickly that, allowing for a continued development in the same tempo, the whole plan of electrification for the Soviet Union will be completed by 1932.

The electrical industry is developing at the same tempo, the program for 1925-26 reckons 170 per cent of the pre-war level. In 1923-24 the state and co-operative industry accounted for 76 per cent and private industry for 24 per cent of the whole. In 1924-25 the state and co-operative industry accounted for 79.3 per cent and private industry only for 20.7 per cent.

The specific gravity of private industry fell. Upon the basis of calculations for the coming year, the state and co-operative industry should total 80 per cent and the private industry 20 per cent. The private industry is growing in an absolute sense, as however, the state and co-operative industry is growing more quickly, nevertheless the former progressively loses its specific gravity.

FROM this follows that the preponderance of socialist industry over private industry is beyond all doubt. In relation also to the wealth which is in the possession of the state and in the possession of private persons, the preponderance is on the side of the state.

The state holds wealth in its hands to the value of 11.7 milliards, private persons on the other hand chiefly engaged in the peasant economy, hold (Continued on page 3)

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ITALIAN DEBT CANCELLATION PASSES HOUSE

Endorses Coolidge Treachery in America

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The House of Congress ratified the Italian debt settlement by a vote of 257 to 133, thus taking the second step necessary to enable this government to cancel seventy-five per cent of the Italian debt in order that Mussolini's government may be able to secure loans from Wall Street, and incidentally voted to transfer the burden from the Italian despotic government to the shoulders of the American taxpayers. The senate has not yet ratified the debt settlement. After senate ratification the thing will be completed and the betrayal of the people of the United States accomplished by Coolidge and his political machine.

MUSSOLINI AND POPE OPPOSED IN OWN RANKS

(Special to The Daily Worker)
ROME, Italy, Jan. 17.—The two dictators of Rome, the pope and Mussolini, are having difficulties. Since the pope lost temporal power and as Antonio Labriola said "consolidated himself with assuming infallibility," he has been striving to get back into European diplomacy. Mussolini is not unsympathetic toward this desire as he feels that his regime needs the aid of the catholic hoodlums of Italy who crawl before the pope.

Pact Hits Rocks.
It seems that this scheme is not as successful as the two dictators desire, so Mussolini's paper, the Popolo d'Italia, claims that "one ungrateful cardinal" has constantly hindered efforts of a rapprochement between fascism and the vatican.

Incidentally Farinacci, secretary of the fascist party, has been hostile to the move and so Mussolini finds himself in a dilemma which forces him to the pope. While gaining much needed support from the papists, he may lose the left section of the fascist.

K. K. K. Lingerie Business Pays Big for Grand Dragons

Some extent of the income of a grand dragon of the ku klux klan was furnished by Charles J. Palmer, former Illinois dragon, as he filed suit in the superior court for \$50,000 which he says is due him from the klan.

In the year and a half he was dragon Palmer declared that the receipts of the klan were \$414,033. About \$160,000 of this was collected on robes and masks and \$254,033 from new members.

Palmer would not reveal what his earnings were, but said he got one dollar for each new member and fifty cents on each robe and mask sold. He got part of this commission, but the klan still owes him \$50,000, he said.

PLAN PROBE OF MILITARY AIR GRAFT MUDDLE

Secretary of War to Be First Witness

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—A general investigation of the military aircraft situation, with the object of bringing out one general bill covering the whole subject, will be started next Tuesday by the house military affairs committee. It was announced this afternoon by its chairman, Rep. John M. Morin of Pennsylvania.

Secretary of War Davis probably will be the first witness.
The committee will consider all the score or more of bills proposing an unified air service, that have been introduced in congress during this session.

Bishop Brown to Tour with Biedenkapp for Int'l. Workers' Aid

Two additional dates have been arranged for the tour which Bishop Brown and Fred Biedenkapp are making for the International Workers Aid. These are Detroit, Feb. 12, and Cleveland, Feb. 14.

"Not class collaboration but class struggle." Hear this message of Leninism at the Lenin Memorial meetings, Sunday.

HELP SAVE THE DAILY WORKER!

Wilson congratulating him on his services, Mr. Wise was transported with joy. He now shares his happiness with his less fortunate brothers who did not have his opportunity to play a strikebreaking role. Well, "every dog has his day" according to the proverb.

THE one oasis in the arid reactionary desert of Montana, is Sheridan county, where the workers and farmers elected a farmer-labor party administration. No sooner did the new administration assume office than they turned the spotlight of publicity on the old party grafters who preceded them. So raw was their conduct that even a capitalist court was compelled to convict them. But the down, they were not entirely out. Sheridan county could not withstand the reactionary forces of the rest of the state. The reactionaries are always busy. They know the value of organization. They were determined to "get" the farmer-labor administration of Sheridan county.

THE blow has fallen, according to the latest issue of the Producers' News, published in Plentywood. It appears that the reactionary tools of the bankers at the state capital in Helena sent in a stoolpigeon to Plentywood in an effort to compromise Sheriff Salsbury and county Attorney Erickson. Those two officials made things hot for the confidence men who had been preying on the farmers for years. They were bound to seek revenge.

What the exploiters are doing is, striking at the farmers, by trying to frame Salsbury and Erickson. Under the present regime, the producer could hold his head up in Sheridan county, but the grafters, whether operating under the cloak of legality or merely as a plain burglar, was on the defensive.

THE workers and farmers of Sheridan county must stand behind their elected officials who are being persecuted because they were loyal to their interests. If Salsbury and Erickson, were willing to play into the hands of the mortgage bankers, there would be no government stoolpigeons on their trail. When the farmer-labor ticket went over in Sheridan county, that should have been the moment to start a state-wide campaign to whip the rest of the state into line for the program of class political action. We believe the Sheridan county producers have that object in view. If they put their shoulders to the wheel and organize, they will be able to thwart their enemies and defend the leaders who remain faithful to their trust. Eternal vigilance is the only safeguard for every gain made by the producers, and no gain is guaranteed until the entire power of government for the entire nation is lodged securely in the hands of those who produce all wealth, namely, the workers in the industries and on the land.

RACE PREJUDICE BOSSES' WEAPON TO DIVIDE LABOR

Nationality Also Used to Split Workers

(Continued from page 1)
cause of his distrust of the white worker, whom he thinks is trying to take away his job. The white worker is also afraid to organize making the very same excuse that the Negro worker does.

The bosses in the various departments at Armour's are white. They "ride" the Negro workers as much as possible. This "riding" of the Negro worker has brought forth many spurts of revolt on the killing and other floors.

In one department the boss had been abusing the Negro workers as much as he possibly could. Every time that he gave orders to a Negro worker he would do so in the vilest of language.

As a protest against this behavior of the boss, one day the Negro workers stopped the chain and refused to work on the hogs that were being sent thru. It was their protest against this vile and inhuman treatment that the boss was subjecting them to.

Shortly after this spurt of revolt, the boss approached one of the Negro workers and tried to show his "superiority" by calling the worker a number of names that reflected on this worker's parentage. The worker enraged by the boss' continual nagging and abuse, threw a hook at the boss. This hook grazed the boss' arm. The worker then threw a second, this time hitting the boss on the fleshy part of the arm. For the rest of that day there was no more abuse of the Negro workers. Then the abuse was rained down upon the white workers.

In departments where Lithuanians and Poles work, spies able to speak the languages of these workers mix among them and start arguments over whether Vilna is Lithuanian soil or whether it should belong to Poland. A number of times these arguments have led to fist fights outside of the "yards" and have ended up in the police court. In this manner these two nationalities are played against one another.

Since the Negro worker is becoming more and more militant and is protesting against rotten conditions in the "yards" the employment office is now hiring as many Mexicans as it possibly can. Armour & company has a special Mexican employment agent who walks out into the crowd around the employment office, picks out the Mexican workers and hires them. In the plant anti-Mexican feeling has been aroused among the workers and the spies are able to so propagandize the workers that the workers look with distrust upon the Mexicans and continually refer to them as "greasers."

The "100 per cent American" attitude is encouraged in the "yards" and is used at every possible opportunity against the foreign-born worker. The company thru its propaganda, paints its bonus schemes, its "profit sharing-we-are-partners idea," as "American" methods. When foreign-born workers argue against these schemes of the packers and show the need for a change in conditions and begin to talk of unionization, many of the so-called "American" workers, who suffer from the same evils that the foreign-born workers do, tell the foreign-born workers: "Go on back to the old country if you don't like the way things are run here."

The meat packers play upon the racial prejudices and national antagonism of the workers, who unite the worker, who dares allow his antagonism or his prejudices to interfere with the speed-up system and the steady operation of the chains. If any victim of company propaganda allows his prejudices to interfere with the profit-making of the packers, he soon finds himself out on the streets.

While at work they must bury these antagonisms, but the moment they cease working, the racial antagonism and the national hatreds can have full sway.

One of the Negro workers on the hog killing floor at Armour's tells how the company arranges a picnic or outing during the summer, when all of the workers are invited to come out. This gathering is supposed to create a spirit of "good will" and cooperation among the workers employed by Armour.

"But," said the Negro worker, "every time we go to one of those affairs, we find ourselves 'Jim crowed'." Regardless of whether the workers in the "yards" are black, white, brown or any other color, their grievances against the packers are the same. They all suffer under the speed-up.

Spanish Dictator Not Having Pleasant Time; Hangs Peasant Rebels

HENDAYE, France, Jan. 17.—an alleged attempt to assassinate General de Rivera, Spanish dictator, has been frustrated, according to reports received here from Madrid.

Pedro Morante, a Spaniard, who recently returned to Spain from the United States, has been arrested in connection with the attempt and has been placed in an asylum.

Three peasants of Caudete, Spain, have been hanged by order of a court martial which convicted them of having participated in a struggle with the civil police. Fifteen peasants are still in jail awaiting sentence. Twenty-one have been released.

GENERAL WOOD JAILS FILIPINO FOR CRITICISM

Imperialist Methods Cause Indignation

MANILA, P. I., Jan. 17.—Protest is running high in the Philippines as a result of Governor General Leonard Wood's latest outrage, the arrest of Manila City Councilman Antonio D. Paguia, Senoh Paguia was sentenced to two months in prison for venturing to criticize the governor general.

Loss Majesty.
"This is Philippine autonomy under the Jones act!" a prominent Filipino nationalist remarked bitterly in an interview here today. "Just as it is 'high treason' for a native of India to say anything disrespectful of the British viceroy or the king-emperor, so it is a prison offense in the Philippine islands to impugn the motives, integrity or capability of Uncle Sam's imperial representatives. We have had enough of 'autonomy'.

Nothing less than complete and immediate independence can satisfy the Filipino people."
Senoh Paguia criticized Gen. Wood in the course of a political campaign speech. This was at a time when the governor general had committed a whole series of acts directed at the continued enslavement of the Philippine islands, which have become the favorite prospect for Wall Street's projected establishment of vast rubber plantations under the American flag.

Breaking Promises.
Only a few weeks ago Gen. Wood vetoed the bill passed overwhelmingly in the Philippine legislature for a referendum of the population on the issue of immediate independence. Simultaneously with this, came the publication of President Coolidge's message to congress, advocating still greater and more arbitrary powers for the governor general.

It is becoming more and more evident that the United States congress will never grant independence on the mere petition of the petition of the Filipino people and that a revolutionary independence movement is needed. A movement for the organization of a Filipino section of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League has already been started here.

The Paguia case has resulted in a great intensification of nationalist feeling. Protest meetings are being held everywhere. There is no doubt about the fact that the arrest of the Manila City councilman, carried out under pressure from General Wood, is a direct challenge to the nationalist movement.

"Today in England as well as in America, the necessary prerequisite of any true, peoples revolution is the destruction of the ready made state machinery."—Lenin. Thus Lenin answered those who quoted Engels on the possibility of a peaceful revolution in Great Britain. What this means to America will be discussed at the Lenin Memorial meetings.

They all suffer the same rotten unsanitary conditions. They all are abused by the boss. They are all the victims of the packers' greed for more profits and because of this, their interests are one.

By allowing the company-paid spies, and company-subsidized newspapers to keep the workers divided, the workers allow the packers to wax fatter and fatter while they are exploited more and more. The workers in the packing house industry must unite to one union regardless of their color and their nationality and demand better conditions.

As long as the workers remain divided their rotten conditions will exist. When the workers bury their racial antagonism and their national hatred and refuse to fall for the company propaganda and unite into industrial unions, then will conditions be changed for the better.

Not One Cent in Wage Increase Voted By City Government of Chicago

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, Chicago's annual appropriation bill calling for the expenditure of \$183,487,318 for all 1926 municipal activities goes into effect, but without providing one additional cent for increasing the wages of any of the tens of thousands of municipal employees. The morning issues of the kept press consider this fact, that no wage increases were permitted, as the greatest victory scored in the approval of the budget. They put it into the headlines as follows:

THE TRIBUNE: "Council Turns Down All Salary Increases."
THE HERALD-EXAMINER: "Employees of City Denied Wage Boost."

Additional exultation grows out of the fact, as recorded by the Tribune, that: "There was only one negative vote, that of Alderman Wiley W. Mills (37th Ward)." The only alderman openly identified with organized labor, Oscar F. Nelson, vice-president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, voted for this anti-labor budget, although he had previously demanded wage increases for policemen, firemen and janitors.

Alderman Nelson is a democrat in politics. He believes in the old capitalist parties. He is one of the most extreme fighters against the labor party. He does not believe in independent political action. The capitalist parties are good enough for him. He does not recognize the class struggle. He recognizes no classes. As a result he does not wage a class fight. So in the final vote he casts his ballot for the capitalists' budget prepared by the political agents of business, for their employers' government in the city of Chicago.

The budget vote reveals the fact once more that Chicago labor does not possess a real "friend," not to mention a class fighter of its own in the whole city council. This is true because, first of all, every alderman owes his first allegiance to either the democratic or the republican parties, both being the political expression of the exploiting class in Chicago.

To be sure, the sycophantic mayor of Chicago, William E. Dever, on the very day that the budget bill passed without a single wage increase, speaking at a banquet given by school engineers to board of education officials, declared: "I want to say publicly that our firemen, policemen and other employees are greatly underpaid. If we expect to keep good men in office, the time has come when we must come out openly and demand more revenue."

That is the usual political buncombe. It may sound good to those officials of labor who refuse to struggle, who count their "friends" in the old capitalist parties by the promises they get. The game must be still very good or Mayor Dever wouldn't thus rub salt into the wounds of workers torn by the struggle between the stationary or falling wage rate and the increasing cost of living.

Dever's democratic administration, just like the whole Chicago city government, is the instrument of great business. Business believes in cheap government, which means low wages, thus thrusting the cost of its own government upon the backs of workers oppressed by this government.

It is the custom of municipal employees of all kinds to fawn upon the politicians, becoming cogs in the old party political machines, in return for small favors. Their absolute helplessness, even to win small favors thru political support is shown by the ruthless manner in which the city council has rejected all their wage demands.

Municipal employees, like all other workers, must organize into powerful trade unions to fight for their demands. The unions they already have must be strengthened thru taking a decided and determined, stand upon militant programs of struggle.

But the lesson to all the workers of Chicago is the absolute need of breaking with the old parties and organizing the labor party, to win the workers from the capitalist parties and fight the capitalist city government. If this isn't plain to the Fitzpatricks, the Nockels, the Olanders and the Walkers, there are great numbers of workers who will become aroused by this latest rejection by the city government of the simplest needs of municipally employed labor. These will join in the growing demand for the labor party.

Start Campaign for Mass Struggle

(Continued from page 1).
against all movements which are creating improvement in the conditions of life of the workers and farmers and for the right of the capitalists to continue their exploitation and oppressions of those who produce the wealth of the country.

THE attitude toward the farmers expressed in the president's message shows the same determination to continue exploitation of the farmers which has created a crisis which is causing widespread suffering in the agricultural sections of the country.

This is the analysis of the situation faced by the workers and farmers of this country made by the central executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party and the campaign which it has initiated has as its purpose to organize a widespread movement to organize the workers and exploited farmers for a fight against these conditions.

Unite Existing Organizations.

THE proposal of the Workers (Communist) Party is as that the existing organizations of the workers and the organizations of the farmers shall be united thru conference of delegates of all workers' organizations and similar conferences of all farmers' organizations. The Workers (Communist) Party will endeavor to bring about conferences of delegates from trade unions, labor political organizations and labor benefit and fraternal organizations to support a united labor ticket in the state and congressional elections as a means of carrying on the fight against the capitalist program.

The same plan will be followed in the agricultural states thru building up conferences of delegates of farmers' leagues, co-operative organizations on a local and state scale and allying these with the city workers in their fight against the capitalists.

Special organizations in the form of

RUBBER BARON WANTS CURB ON PHILIPPINES

Firestone Asks Government Subsidy

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Testifying before the house interstate foreign commerce commission today, Harvey S. Firestone, rubber king of Akron, Ohio, formulated the reasons of big business for further enslavement of the Philippine islands.

"It would be a great thing for the Philippine islands and for America if the Philippine land laws were so changed that American investors would not be injured if the islands were given independence," said Firestone.

"If the Philippines are to be developed, capital must have assurance that it will be properly protected, which the present political situation does not assure."

Wants to Stifle Legislation.
Firestone's remarks about Philippine independence were uttered to offset the real import of his further remarks that "the present political situation" in the islands is not favorable. What he really wants is the proposal of Major General Wood, imperialist agent of Wall Street in the Philippines, to abolish the local legislature that frequently resists the more brazen acts of despotism on the part of Wood.

Wants Government Assistance.
Firestone also proposed government assistance to his private rubber enterprises to enable him to experiment with lands that might produce rubber in order to overcome the British rubber monopoly, which would force American taxpayers to foot the experimental bill and then permit Firestone and the American rubber and tire combines to reap the benefit.

BILL PROPOSES COOLIDGE FIX MINERS' WAGES

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17.—President Coolidge coyly remarks that he is "powerless" to do anything in the anthracite strike situation, with the idea of getting a definite grant of power to wage open warfare on the miners' union, just as he did in the policemen's strike in Boston which boosted him into the limelight.

To forward this general movement along, Senator Copeland of New York Saturday introduced a measure, which, after being blocked by filibuster he followed with a stronger one after withdrawing the first one.

Administration leaders did not like the first measure, which merely called on Coolidge to "take steps" to end the strike. The administration leaders wanted empowering resolutions if they wanted anything at all. So some old guards and some democrats "talked to death" the first measure, and it was withdrawn at 2 o'clock.

At once Copeland sponsored a joint resolution giving the president the authority to seize the anthracite mines during the strike, operate them until June 1928 and during government operation to fix prices, profits and wages. The sum of \$10,000,000 was authorized by the bill to carry out the seizure and operations. The bill was referred to the senate committee on labor.

CONGRESSMAN TO PENITENTIARY AS BOOZE PEDDLER

COVINGTON, Ky., Jan. 17.—A mandate from the U. S. court of appeals in Cincinnati, was received here today at the offices of the United States court, directing the execution of the verdict against John W. Langley, congressman from the tenth Kentucky district.

Langley is to serve two years in the Atlanta penitentiary on a conspiracy conviction in connection with the stealing of 140 cases of whiskey from the bottle of Anderson distillery near Lawrenceburg, Ky., in October and November, 1921.

Bomb Blast Endangers Seven.
PITTSBURGH, Jan. 17.—Seven persons narrowly escaped serious injury and possible death today when a bomb was exploded under the porch of the residence of Philip G. Macchirelli, Mt. Washington contractor. Macchirelli had ignored several "black hand" demands for money.

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GRIEVANCE BODY FOR WITHDRAWAL OF MAINTENANCE

Lewis Sabotaged Move for Many Weeks

(Continued from page 1)

morning by our committee, representing 13,000 miners, demanding that you and your associates representing the miners proceed to call out all the maintenance men. The wire was signed by Tony Panue, chairman of the general committee and a recognized Lewis supporter.

The miners of the Pennsylvania Coal company, 13,000 of them, were expelled from the United Mine Workers a year ago by Lewis for going on an outlaw strike, which tied up all collieries of the Pennsylvania company. Lewis was forced to reinstate all members after the strike dragged on a month or so. They, however, remember this action of Lewis.

This action on the part of the two general committees in demanding the maintenance men be withdrawn signifies that at last they are realizing the only definite means of terminating this strike is by a united front of all the miners of the anthracite field. The wire of the general committee to Lewis was sent direct to the Union League Club, as was the resolution of the Wilkes-Barre general grievance committee.

Close Down the Washeries.

By PAT TOOHEY.
(Worker Correspondent)

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Jan. 17.—The general assembly, composed of all general grievance committees in the Wilkes-Barre field at their meeting here Sunday night adopted a resolution by an overwhelming majority demanding the withdrawal of the maintenance men and for a general strike.

This action on the part of the assembly came after the discussion on how to close down certain washeries producing coal had been closed. It was pointed out by several delegates that to do this would be impossible as long as the maintenance men continued working and to win the strike the withdrawal of the maintenance men was absolutely necessary.

Lewis Didn't "Deem It Necessary." The resolution was before the assembly for several weeks but no definite action was taken. When first presented they decided to notify Lewis "when he deemed it necessary to withdraw the maintenance men we will support you." A local union drafted a resolution favoring withdrawal, adopted it and forwarded a copy to Lewis in New York. He replied to the resolution by stating "it would be impractical to do this at the present time when the public is with us." Lewis' letter was read to the assembly.

The resolution adopted by the assembly was sent to local unions under the jurisdiction of that body some weeks ago, returned and was then approved of by a big majority. The assembly was not unanimous.

POLISH BUREAU GREET DAILY WORKER AS MASS ORGAN OF THE AMERICAN WORKING CLASS

FOR two years The DAILY WORKER has led the most conscious of the working class in America on the road of Leninism. The third year of its existence is marked by many gains.

Let us then in the third year close our ranks, make more energetic, more decisive attempts to enlarge the influence of our DAILY WORKER, to work in the direction of getting new subscribers for The DAILY WORKER.

In particular we enthusiastically greet the ever growing worker correspondents' columns.

We are calling upon all worker correspondents of Trybuna Robotnika that they should write their experiences from the shop, mine and factory, they should join in the work with The DAILY WORKER correspondents.

On the second anniversary we extend our heartiest wishes that The DAILY WORKER should become a mass organ of the working class of America.

We are sure that there are many Polish workers in America who will help to accomplish this goal.

Forward to the factories, shops and mines with the Communist torch, our DAILY WORKER.

Polish Bureau, Workers (Communist) Party,
B. K. Gebert, Secretary.

SENATOR WATSON NOW THE LEADER OF R. R. UNION LEGISLATION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—With the executives and employees of American railroads standing shoulder to shoulder for the first time in history, spokesmen for the carriers and labor organizations today urged the senate interstate commerce committee to hasten enactment of the bill setting up a new system of arbitration for the settlement of railroad disputes. The bill is an outstanding example of class collaboration and is a new phase of such policy in that it is to be fixed in the federal laws.

Railroad presidents and union labor leaders joined in praising the proposed legislation. The bill, introduced by Senator Watson of Indiana, has the approval of President Coolidge.

In adopting this maintenance men resolution. A group of delegates fought against it at every step. The assembly must not be considered a radical gathering when they take such action as this; far from it. The conservative temper of the meeting was marked by their action in commending Rev. Curran for his favorable activity in "behalf of the miner."

The Resolution.

The resolution in part follows: "Resolved, that in order to wage our struggle effectively and to bring our fight to a quick, successful termination, our tri-district scale committee be urged to call a general strike in the anthracite region including all maintenance men, thereby making it impossible for any scabs to continue to produce coal for market under the guise of maintenance work. Also, that we convey to our scale committee once again the assurance of our support in the aggressive fight for all our demands, and that we reaffirm our decision to reject absolutely the operators' proposal for arbitration."

By the adoption of this resolution the assembly virtually goes over Lewis' head. Until now they have taken a passive attitude. The resolution, however, was greatly modified from that originally presented to the assembly.

Progressives Were Right.

For many months the progressive miners have led a militant fight for the withdrawal of the maintenance men. During all these months of the anthracite strike it has been the maintenance men who have kept their fellow union members walking the street. In many places this is a major demand of the miners. The action of the assembly in demanding for a general strike and withdrawal of the maintenance men, two of the chief demands of the progressive miners, is expected to influence other gatherings and general grievance committees.

"The party is the instrument for the dictatorship of the proletariat," Lenin. Hear the message of Leninism at the Lenin Memorial meetings.

Leninism Guides Russian Workers and Peasants



In Gudok, official daily organ of the Russian railway workers. Workers and Peasants Shown Reading Various Publications in Soviet Union While Flag Floats Over Factory Carries Greetings to the Fourteenth Congress of the Russian Communist Party

Attend The Lenin Memorial Meetings

LENIN MEETING IN FOUR HALLS THE SAME HOUR

New York Prepares Big Demonstration Jan. 24

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 17.—The workers of this city will pay tribute to the greatest leader of the oppressed masses that ever lived—Nicolai Lenin—at the Lenin Memorial meetings arranged by the Workers Party and Young Workers League for Sunday afternoon, Jan. 24.

The halls thus far secured are: Central Opera House, 67th St. and 3rd Ave.; New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave.; Millers Assembly, 318 Grand St., Brooklyn; and Manhattan Lyceum, 65 E. 4th St., Manhattan. A musical program of revolutionary music is being arranged. The program will include the Freiheit Gesangs Verein, Lithuanian Chorus, Hungarian Orchestra and Ukrainian Chorus. Benjamin Gitlow, Jay Lovestone and M. J. Olgin in addition to others will speak at all meetings. Admission is fifty cents, the ticket being good for any of the meetings arranged.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Quincy—Jan. 24, Main Hall, 4 Liberty St., 7:30 p. m., Eva Hoffman.
Maynard—Jan. 24, Waltham St. Hall, 35 Walton St., 2:00 p. m., J. P. Reid.
Lawrence—Jan. 24, Ideal Hall, 18 Essex St., 2:30 p. m., H. J. Carter.
Fitchburg—Jan. 24, Suomi Hall, 801 Main St., 7:30 p. m., local Finnish comrades.
Boston—Ford Hall, Ashburton place, Bert D. Wolfe, Jan. 22, 8 p. m.
Newton Upper Falls—Russian Club, 48 High St., R. Zeilms in Russian, Jan. 24, 7:30 p. m.
Lanesville—Finnish Workmen's Association Hall, 1060 Washington, L. Marks, Jan. 23, 7:30 p. m.
Gardner—Al Schapp, Jan. 24, 8 p. m.
Brookline—H. S. Bloomfield, Jan. 24, 7:30 p. m.
Worcester—Belmont Hall, 54 Belmont St., Bert D. Wolfe, Jan. 24.

RHODE ISLAND.

Providence—Russian Club Hall, 14 Randall St., Max Lerner, Jan. 24, 2 p. m.
NEW YORK
New York—Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave., New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave., Millers Grand Assembly, 318 Grand St., Brooklyn, Manhattan Lyceum, 65 East 4th St., Jay

Lovestones, Ben Gitlow, M. J. Olgin, W. Weinstone, Chas. Krumbine, Jan. 24, 2 p. m.
Jamestown—Jan. 31, Local speaker.
Buffalo—J. O. Bental and Nat Kaplan, Jan. 24, 2 p. m.
Rochester—J. O. Bental, Jan. 24, 8 p. m.
Binghamton—J. O. Bental and Nat Kaplan, Jan. 25.
Syracuse—J. O. Bental and Nat Kaplan, Jan. 25.
Utica—J. O. Bental and Nat Kaplan, Jan. 27.
Schenectady—J. O. Bental and Nat Kaplan, Jan. 29.

NEW JERSEY

Trenton—Jan. 24, Palace Hall, S. Broad St., 2:00 p. m., Tallentire.
Trenton—N. H. Tallentire, Jan. 24, 1 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA

Chester—Jan. 22, Sons of Italy Hall, 3rd and Verlin Sts., 8 p. m.
Erie—Local speakers.
Philadelphia—Lulu Temple, Broad and Spring Gardens, Jay Lovestone, Ben Gitlow, M. J. Olgin, Jan. 23, 8 p. m.
Erie—J. O. Bental, Jan. 23.
Pittsburgh—Int'l Socialist Lyceum, 805 James St., A. Jakira and D. E. Earley, Jan. 24, 2:30 p. m.
Glasport—Finian Hall, James Otis, Jan. 23, 8 p. m.
Coverdale—A. Jakira, Jan. 23, 8 p. m.
Lancaster—Ferry's Hall, James Otis, Jan. 24, 8 p. m.
Verona—Ferry's Hall, James Otis, Jan. 24, 8 p. m.
Republic—Croatian Hall, Geo. Papcun, C. W. Fulp, Jan. 24, 8 p. m.
Rural Ridge—James Otis, Jan. 24, 8 p. m.
Cannonsburg—D. E. Earley, Jan. 30, 8 p. m.
Daytown—Home Theater, Tom Ray, Jan. 31, 2 p. m.
New Brighton—D. E. Earley, Jan. 31, 2 p. m.

WEST VIRGINIA

Triadelphia—Tom Ray, Jan. 24, 2 p. m.
Purgleto—Tom Ray, Jan. 31, 2 p. m.
Newport—Robert Minor, Jan. 21.

OHIO

Lima—Robert Minor, Jan. 18.

DUBLIN WORKERS GREET DAILY WORKER ON SECOND ANNIVERSARY

The following greeting was received by The DAILY WORKER from the James Connolly Workers' Educational Club of Dublin, greeting The DAILY WORKER on its second anniversary and saluting The DAILY WORKER as the standard bearer of the American working class:

"We have great pleasure in sending fraternal greetings and congratulations on the occasion of the second anniversary of The DAILY WORKER."

"That the paper has justified its existence is proved by the extreme hostility of the boss class. We salute the standard bearer of America's fighting working class elements."

"For the secretary,
"GEORGE W. DAY."

Supreme Court Hands Down Labor Decisions; Upholds Seamen's Act

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Labor lost one point before the federal supreme court just after the holiday recess. It lost in the Oklahoma "current wage" case. The state law requiring contractors to pay wages, on road construction, in harmony with current wages in the region, was held to be void, because too uncertain in its operation.

In the case from San Francisco involving Section 2 of the Seamen's Act, the supreme court held that vessel owners must enforce that law. It requires at least two watches or divisions of the work for sailors, and three watches of 8 hours each for firemen, oilers and water-tenders.

Seamen cannot be held for desertion when they insist that night and day watches be equally manned.

FRENCH CABINET NEAR COLLAPSE IN MONEY CRISIS

Herriot May Succeed Premier Briand

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Jan. 14.—The tumbling franc threatens Premier Briand's cabinet. Today the Parisian newspapers pointed to yesterday's fall of the franc, as an ominous warning of what may happen if the political obstacles continue to be raised.

"The franc's fate is being decided in the finance commission and in the chamber of deputies' corridors," said the Paris Midi today. "If the Doumer tenacity and the Briand strategy fall to crush the political obstacles placed before them, yesterday's slump will be but a beginning."

Herriot May be Premier.

The premier may take a bold step if the finance commission rejects the Doumer program and appeal to the chamber of deputies over the heads of the finance commission. Should he win in such a gamble however his majority would be so small as to make his position a weak one.

The strength shown by Edouard Herriot in his election as president of the chamber yesterday seems to leave no doubt but what he would be the next premier if M. Briand and his government fell.

Coolidge Charged with Introducing "Rule of Yesman" on Ship Board

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—President Coolidge was charged in the senate today by Senator Dill, democrat of Washington, with destroying the intent of congress by introducing a "rule of yesman" in the control of the government's regulatory agencies. Dill also criticized the president for dismissing Bert E. Haney, of Portland, Oregon, as a member of the United States shipping board. The president, he said, was exerting "executive interference" in the functions of the "regulatory bodies."

Alaskans, Angry at U. S. Government, Propose to Secede

ANCHORAGE, Alaska, Jan. 17.—Disaffection with the refusal of congress to enlarge the powers of the territory of Alaska has resulted in a possible movement of secession from the United States by Alaskans, it has been reported here. This movement, which was begun thru the medium of anonymous letters, was at first treated as a joke, but according to the latest reports it has gained considerable headway.

Those who sponsor the movement ask that the United States relinquish Alaska and territorial waters and withdraw all future governmental expenditures. The secessionists advocate a government similar to that of Denmark with the proviso that a president must be the ruler.

I. L. D. MEET BIG SUCCESS IN NEW YORK

Heretic Bishop Wants No Docile Workers

By ROSE BARON.
I. L. D. Press Service.

NEW YORK CITY—A large crowd attended a mass meeting arranged by the International Labor Defense, New York Section, to help the Pittsburgh, Ziegler and Ford cases, held Tuesday, Jan. 12, at Star Casino, 107th street and Park avenue.

Gitlow and Flynn Speak.

Benjamin Gitlow spoke in detail about the Ziegler frame-up, where 20 union miners are facing long terms of imprisonment, and about the Pittsburgh cases of the ten Communists who were indicted and charged with violation of state sedition laws. Their cases are now pending. He made an appeal to the audience to support and join the International Labor Defense. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn in her speech, gave the whole history of the Richard Ford case. Ford was originally arrested for his activity in organizing the hop pickers' strike in Wheatfield, California, and after serving 11½ years in jail on a framed-up charge, has been rearrested, charged again with a murder with which it is officially admitted he had nothing to do, and he is now in danger of being railroaded to the gallows.

Heretic Wants No Docility. Bishop Brown spoke for an hour. Among other things he said: "That the government and the church have been under the dominance of the idle. The idle class want the workers to be docile while they construct a government for the idlers, and they want the workers to be reverend while they worship their non-existent, unreal, and therefore perfectly idle Christ."

"I urge you to take over the government and make it in reality a government of the people. When you will be in power, do not exclude the capitalists. Let them come into your working class society, and give them a chance to do as much work as anybody. I used to preach to labor and urged the workers to come to the church's altar and repent. Now I am preaching to the church and urge it to come to labor's altar and repent."

Robert Dunn acted as chairman. A collection of \$176.00 was made. The proceeds of the meeting will be used to help the Ziegler, Pittsburgh and Ford cases.

Bandit Attack Leads to Special Congress to Give Calles Power

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 17.—A special session of the Mexican congress to give President Calles extraordinary powers to deal with banditry, as the result of the recent Guadaluajara train robbery, is being discussed here today.

Federal troops have already executed six of the bandits in Sunday's raid. This brings the total deaths of bandits and their victims to twenty. All bandit victims have now been identified as members of the train crew and second class passengers. Two women were among the passengers put to death.

Flyer Takes Sixth Victim.

DANVILLE, Ill., Jan. 17.—The sixth victim in twenty days was claimed by the Chicago and Eastern Illinois daylight flyer between St. Louis and Chicago today, when Fred Goodwin, of Homewood, drove onto the tracks at Glenwood. The train was running 70 miles an hour at the time of the accident.

The Lenin Drive means quick action—send your sub today!

"The Story of the Earth" and "History of Civilization," by Sam Ball, every Sunday and Thursday at 7:30 p. m., at Brotherhood College, Des Moines and Washington Sts. Admission free.

WANTED:

Furnished Room—Cicero or district, for single man. Comrades preferred. Write particulars to Box B, Daily Worker.

STALIN SHOWS RUSSIA IN PERIOD OF TRANSITION

(Continued from page 1.)

wealth to the total of seven and a half millions. This means that the share of nationalized wealth is extremely high. Nevertheless, one can describe our order of society neither as capitalist nor as socialist.

THE speaker then went on to describe further the character of our social order. This represents a transitional form from capitalism to socialism. The private economic undertakings according to the extent of production are predominant in it. But the share of socialist industries is growing from day to day. The share of socialist industries is growing upon the basis of its concentration and organization, thanks to the existence of the proletarian dictatorship and thanks to the circumstance that our transport, credit and banking systems are in the hands of the state.

Our industry subjects the private industry and all other economic forms ever more and more. The fate of the

village is to follow the town and large industry. These are the conclusions which we must draw upon the character of our social order.

STALIN then dealt with the questions of the state budget. The state budget has risen to four milliard rubles. In comparison with the year 1913, the total of the state budget together with the communal budgets is 74.6 per cent. An important point is that the income from sources apart from taxes is greater than the income derived from taxes. The question of the profits of our state and co-operative undertakings for the past year deserves particular attention.

The speaker compared the figures for the years 1923-24 and 1924-25. The state industry and the united metal undertakings produced in 1923-24 a profit of 142 million rubles. Of this sum 41 million fell to the exchequer. In the year the profit amounted to 315 million rubles and of this 173 millions fell to the exchequer. That is 54 per cent. The state internal com-

merce produced in 1923-24 37 millions and of this 14 millions went to the exchequer. 1924-25 produced a profit of only 22 million rubles in consequence of the price cutting policy. Of this ten millions went to the exchequer.

For the year 1925 foreign commerce produced 44 millions of which 29 millions went to the treasury. The speaker discussed in detail the passive balance of the foreign commerce. In comparison with the year 1913 the following must be observed: In 1923-1924 we reached in foreign commerce 21 per cent of the pre-war level. In 1924-25 26 per cent. This year has a passive trade balance of 140 millions to show. This question deserves very great attention.

The 13th party congress gave instructions for the creation of an active trade balance. In not carrying out these instructions, the Soviet order and the central committee have made a great mistake. It is the task of the present party congress to correct this mistake.

IN November of this year the central committee had already decided that the foreign commerce for next year should be closed with an active balance of not less than 100 millions. Our budget can only maintain its balance upon the basis of an active trade balance, as no capital imports from abroad take place. From this depends the maintenance of a stable currency and the further development of our industry and agriculture. These are on the whole the statistics and considerations upon the character of our people's economy as a whole and upon the role of socialist industry in relation to other economic types. The central committee stands upon the basis of these ideas in the question of the socialist reconstruction.

THE questions of industry and agriculture proposed from the following factors: The Soviet Union is still an agricultural country. Industry has approached the pre-war level, its further progress means a development

upon a new technical basis, new machinery and new factories. The transition from the policy of a maximum exploitation of everything to hand in industry, to the policy of constructing a new industry, demands great resources. Owing to lack of resources, the development of industry will not proceed as quickly as it has done up to the present.

In agriculture, however, the existing possibilities are by far not exhausted. Agriculture can continue to develop at the same tempo upon the existing technical basis, for this reason on the balance of industry in the future will for a very long time not be in accordance with the balance of agriculture, for agriculture has potential possibilities in it which have not yet been utilized. The task of the party in this connection is to raise the level of the state large scale industry and to overcome the difficulties, and further, to raise the level of the provincial type of Soviet industry. Without a development of industry,

trial forces in various districts, without a connection of the interests and advantages of the center with the interests and advantages of the province, we cannot solve the problem of developing the constructive initiative in the districts, the problem of the speedy industrialization of the country. After an overproduction of firing material we are now faced with the question of a crisis in firing material and industry is developing more strongly as the production of firing material. The Soviet Union is approaching that stage upon which Russia under the bourgeois regime stood, that stage at which the firing materials were no longer sufficient and an importation became necessary. The firing materials balance was not in accordance with the industrial balance. It is our task to increase the development of the firing materials economy, to improve its technique so that it can overtake the development of industry.

A CERTAIN disharmony exists between the metal balance and the balance of our economy as a whole. In a comparison between the minimum demand for metal and the maximum possibilities of metal production, there is a difference of some ten millions. The speaker pays particular attention to this factor.

The metal industry is the basis of all industries, and its balance must be brought into agreement with the general balance of industry and transport. With regard to the lack of agreement between the balance of qualified labor power and the industrial balance, the demand for qualified labor power in industry as a whole for the year 1925-26 totals 433,900 men. We can only satisfy this demand to the extent of one quarter.

NOTE:—In the next installment, Stalin will show the predominance of state commerce in comparison with private capitalist commerce.

Organization
Meetings

Workers (Communist) Party

Social Affairs
Resolutions

Language Fractions Organize for Party Campaigns

By JAY LOVESTONE.

REPRESENTATIVES of the Finnish, Czech-Slovak, Slovak, Lithuanian, South Slavic, Swedish, and the Greek language fraction bureaus, the Young Workers' League and the central executive committee gathered in the third conference called by the organization department to discuss ways and means for mobilizing the greatest number of party members in the present party campaigns.

Among the subjects discussed, as outlined by the C. E. C. representative were: 1. The DAILY WORKER subscription drive; 2. The mobilization of the membership for the party campaign to raise a fund to finance our numerous activities; 3. The intensification of the campaign for the protection of the foreign-born workers; 4. Launching of the Into the Unions campaign for our membership and the organization of trade union fractions.

In discussing The DAILY WORKER subscription drive numerous constructive suggestions were made. Among these follow:

1. Offering combination subscriptions of The DAILY WORKER with the foreign language paper. This is especially worthwhile and practicable for the weekly foreign language papers.

2. Every language paper is to print special subscription appeal circulars either for the combination offer or for The DAILY WORKER only and to circularize its entire mailing list. This may be done thru the columns of the language papers, if economy demands it.

3. Each language fraction bureau is to issue a special appeal to all the readers of the organs of the party in its language for The DAILY WORKER subscription campaign.

4. Every language paper must devote a special section thruout the period of the subscription campaign to the drive for DAILY WORKER subscribers.

5. In addition to the special section mentioned above, every language paper must also carry, thruout the campaign period, special articles about The DAILY WORKER.

6. The language papers should utilize the campaign period to begin the practice of quoting from and constantly referring to The DAILY WORKER in order to popularize and advertise the paper.

7. The challenge system has proved especially helpful among the Finnish comrades. That is, one comrade subscribes to The DAILY WORKER and he mentions the name of one or more comrades (in the columns of the language paper) whom he challenges to subscribe to The DAILY WORKER. This process continues to forge a chain of subscribers for The DAILY WORKER.

8. Every language paper agent and language fraction bureau literature agent shall henceforth be supplied also with DAILY WORKER subscription cards and material and shall receive the same commission that the other DAILY WORKER agents get.

9. Each language paper and The DAILY WORKER should carry articles by prominent party members of the nationality in question, telling what The DAILY WORKER means to

the workers of this nationality and what the Communists and Communist sympathizers of this national group are doing for The DAILY WORKER.

10. Every language paper thruout the campaign is to feature prominently a subscription blank for The DAILY WORKER in its columns.

11. The language fraction bureaus should put forward the slogan for every one of its members who cannot read English: "Subscribe to The DAILY WORKER for your son or daughter." Often we find cases where the children of the foreign-born workers can read English and tend to be drawn away from the revolutionary proletarian outlook of their parents. If the foreign-born Communist parents will arrange it so that their children regularly receive The DAILY WORKER, as subscribers, they will be doing a great deal towards bringing their native-born children into the Communist fold. This is a problem to which we will have to give considerable attention. But the step mentioned is a very effective beginning.

Foreign-Born Protection Campaign
Thoroughly Discussed.

The comrades discussed very thoroughly the steps to be taken for mobilizing the party for the campaign for the protection of foreign-born workers. The matter is becoming more pressing and serious, in view of the Aswell bill for alien registration and deportation and the open endorsement of these measures by Coolidge in his last reactionary message.

In the course of the discussion, it was shown that the time is at hand for every language fraction and district organization to push forward the project for organizing united front councils for the protection of foreign-born workers. These councils shall be composed of delegates from various national labor organizations and wherever possible trade unions. The fact that such legislation is a menace to the whole working class, regardless of the nationality of the individual worker, affords us a real opportunity to mobilize scores of thousands of workers against the Coolidge government.

ment of Wall street.

Party Fund Campaign.

Considerable time was also given to an examination of the best ways and means for raising the greatest possible fund to enable the party to get into mass work at full speed and with all its energies. The language fraction bureaus and the district executive committees will each receive 25% of the total funds collected by the party in this campaign. Special efforts must be made to mobilize the sympathizing workers in this drive.

Definite quotas will be assigned to each district and language fraction to be raised in the campaign. Success is essential in this fund campaign if the party is to move forward, make its new shop and street nuclei living units and mobilize the working and exploited farming masses against the capitalists and their government.

Another conference of this character is to be held soon to consider the problems of the Young Workers (Communist) League, particularly the question of Young Pioneer work.

FORM COUNCILS
TO AID FOREIGN-
BORN WORKERSN. Y. Communists Ask
Organized Effort

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 17.—The new campaign of persecution of foreign-born workers by reactionaries led by Secretary Davis, who seeks to fingerprint immigrants and list them as characters to be watched, has encountered opposition from the New York organizations of the Workers (Communist) Party. William W. Weinstein, general secretary, having issued a call to the New York workers which reads, in part, as follows:

Attack on Working Class.

The renewed effort of the reactionaries thru Secretary of Labor Davis and Congressman Oswald of Louisiana to register, photograph and establish a systematic terrorization of the foreign-born workers in the country must meet with the resistance of the entire working class.

This bill of Senator Oswald rests upon the help of the president's message in which he declared that registration will probably be a necessity and the present statements of Secretary Davis on this question, in which he declared that what he recommended is that on the special day or days designated all aliens be required to enroll in a place and with an official designated by the naturalization bureau in the district or city in which the alien resides.

An Open Shop Move.

Behind this move to register and photograph the millions of the United States is the effort of the open shop manufacturers to lower wages, lengthen hours and worsen conditions of the workers.

The attack against the foreign-born workers contained in this bill is there-

fore, an attack against the American born workers as well, and an answer must come from the entire working class, foreign-born and American-born.

Calls For Councils.

The Workers (Communist) Party has in the past taken the initiative in mobilizing mass opposition against the laws introduced in previous sessions of congress for the same objects. The formation of united councils for the protection of foreign-born workers which resulted from the agitation of the Workers Party caused the reactionaries to halt in their attempt to introduce these coercive measures.

Once again the workers of New York must organize themselves to

WORKERS' SCHOOL
OF THE WORKERS
PARTY BEST EVERStudents Enthused At
Chicago Classes

By M. H.

(One of the students in the Chicago school.)

When the next semester of the Workers School begins on Feb. 8th, I am going to be sure to be there. I have attended two of the classes, one in Capital and the other in the Social and Labor History of America. In the two months since the classes began, I have learned to appreciate the necessity of the courses for every one who wishes to engage in work in the class, whether in shop, union, or elsewhere.

The workers School ranks above all other schools I have ever attended, in composition of students, caliber of instructors, and methods of study. It is really inspiring to be in a class of students, coming together after a hard day's toil in shop or factory, motivated by the desire to become leaders, equipped with better ammunition to fight the battles of their class. Not

like the students in the bourgeois night schools, who have the petty ambition of acquiring knowledge, so as to exchange it for dollars and cents.

The relations between the students and instructors are entirely different from those I have seen in other schools. In each class there is a committee of students, who take up with the instructor, questions referring to the class. There is no gulf between student and instructor, discussion being sincere and thorough.

Considering these factors, it is not at all surprising that we have made very good progress in our studies. In spite of the fact that most of the students have every night during the week and even Sundays—taken up with some form of working class activity.

In the class in "Capital," Vol. I we covered the first three chapters thoroughly. In the class in "History," we have acquired at least some insight into the process of development of the American working class. I am certain that every comrade who attended the class till now will register for the second semester. The Workers School has proved that it fills an important place in the working class movement.

"Imperialism is the last stage of capitalism."—Lenin. Pledge yourself to fight imperialism, at the Lenin meetings.

ARTICLE II.
The Reorganization of the Pioneer
League.

ceremonial externals—(salutes, uniforms, pledges, rituals, insignia, etc.) by our Pioneer League. Military ceremonial externals have always, from the very beginning formed a part of our Pioneer organization—a testimony to the deep-seated nature of its sources—but its has up to now been decentralized, haphazard, unsystematic, and therefore subject to innumerable and serious errors. The national Pioneer committee has appointed a sub-committee to examine this whole question and to report on a general and uniform system of military ceremonial externals for our Pioneer League. A special bulletin on this matter will be issued as soon as possible. All Pioneer and Pioneer leader organizations should, however, in the meantime consider and discuss the whole matter and communicate to the national Pioneer department their suggestions and experiences.

Pioneer Leaders! Discuss Your
Problems!

These are the main points involved in the reorganization process. For the reorganization to be properly carried out these points must be carefully examined, their implications studied, and decisions based upon them framed and put into effect. The success of our work also involves a constant exchange of experiences and the transmission of the lessons drawn from these experiences thruout our whole organization. For this reason it is the greatest importance that every Pioneer leader consider his own experiences and send in a summary of them together with all suggestions, etc., to the national office. As many of these letters as possible will be published in our party and league press and the subject involved in them thrown open for discussion. Come on, Pioneer leaders, start the discussion going! Reorganization—school struggle—any problem of Pioneer work—write us about it!

SOVIET FILM
TO BE SHOWN
AT MEMORIALRussia to Live Before
Your Eyes Sunday

(Continued from page 1)

January 24, is awaited with keen interest, not only by members of the Workers Party, but by non-party workers.

Everybody is interested to learn what manner of men are those who are leading the greatest social development in the history of the human race, the slow building up of a new order on the ruins of a dying system.

Excellent Photography.

The picture is the best of its kind from a technical point of view that has been exhibited in this country to date. The picture of Comrade Krupskaya, Lenin's widow is remarkable. It seems as if the sorrows and heart aches of the proletarians of all ages are concentrated in her face, as she gazes with tearful and anguished eyes on the dead body of her life comrade.

What kind of a looking man is Jos. Stalin, general secretary of the powerful Russian (Communist) Party, a party with one million members and candidates? Well, he looks every bit like the man of steel he is said to be.

Then you can see Kameney, president of the Moscow Soviet, prominent figure in the recent discussion in the Russian party.

There is Gregory Zinoviev, president of the Communist International, active, alert, speaking to a great throng of workers in Red Square.

Conveys Sense of Power.

Georges Tchitcherine, famous Soviet diplomat who is able to make the most experienced liars of the capitalist powers look silly in the art of diplomacy. Not so much credit to Tchitcherine as to the government which gives him an easy policy to work with, that is, an honest policy.

Other leaders: Rykov, premier, successor to Lenin; Kalenin, president of the Soviet Union and many others. No doubt many of those who will attend the memorial meeting will recognize familiar faces.

All the workers, regardless of nationality, must not lose the opportunity of having their enthusiasm nourished by a picture that gives such an impression of the tremendous power that is behind the Soviet government. Power is written all over it. You cannot see this picture without being convinced that here is an invincible force, a movement that is destined to conquer the world.

Nearly ten thousand people can find seats in the Coliseum. This picture should fill them, even if there was no other attraction, on Sunday January 24th at 8 p. m.

CHICAGO SCHOOL NIGHTS

By WILLIAM SIMONS,

Workers School Secretary.

Class Committee Meeting. On Monday, Jan. 25, at 19 South Lincoln St., a meeting will take place of all instructors and class committees. Each class committee should meet with their instructor before the general meeting, so as to arrive at joint recommendations.

How Are the Classes? The most successful classes this term in education as well as in attendance, are Capital, Vol. I—Earl Browder, with an average attendance of 22 for 8 sessions; and Elements of Communism, H. M. Wicks, with an average of 19 for 4 classes. The students of both classes have shown great interest, and have derived considerable benefit from them. Other classes which proved of value are History of the International Revolutionary Youth, John Williamson; Imperialism, Manuel Gomez; Public Speaking, H. M. Wicks; and American Social and Labor History, Lewis.

When Do They End? The first term which began Nov. 15, is soon to end. Due to various reasons, some of them avoidable, some classes have not met for the allotted 8 sessions. Arrangements have been made to continue these courses.

The class in Elements of Communism on Tuesday with Carlson is discontinued, arrangements having been made for comrades in the Tuesday class joining Wicks class on Friday. The class in English, Ida Dalles, ends Jan. 15. History of the International Revolutionary Youth ends with a review on Sunday, Jan. 17. Browder's class in Capital, Vol. I, will end on Monday, Jan. 18. American Social and Labor History will conclude with sessions on Jan. 20 and 27. Wicks' Elements of Communism, and Public Speaking will have 2 more sessions, on Jan. 22, and 29.

The Worker Correspondents class meets each week on Thursday nights in the Editorial Room, Daily Worker, 1113 W. Washington Blvd. A special attempt is to be made to enroll students for the beginning of the second term of the class on Feb. 8.

"Stand by Lenin's Russia." Pledge yourself to the defence and recognition of the Soviet Union at the big Lenin Memorial meetings.

A sub a day will help to drive capital away.

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS
CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

The Young Communist Movement in Iceland

The Norwegian Klassenkampen, on October 31, reports the following on the basis of an interview with the secretary of the Young Communist League of Iceland:

"The Communist Youth League of Iceland was founded in 1922 on the anniversary of the insurrection in Reykjavik at which the working youth fought against 400 armed fascists, and where 26 young Communists were arrested. The league is organized by districts, with its headquarters in Reykjavik. In May, 1924, the league issued its own organ, Raudl Fannin.

"The league functions under particularly difficult conditions, which are aggravated by the fact of its international affiliation (Y. C. I.) and the tremendously strong Icelandic nationalism. The league supports the policy of the labor party in so far as it proposes demands for the working class. The majority of the league membership are at the same time organized in the labor party, in which they participate in the Communist opposition. The struggle between the Communists and the reformists within the party is an extraordinary one; the reformists still have the majority and at the last party congress, upon motion of the right wing, the party executive was empowered to expel from the party all members of the Communist Youth. The great mass of the league members are fishery workers, this branch constituting five-sixths of the country's production. The class struggle in Iceland is sharply developed and there are many strikes in which there are generally battles with strikebreakers and police. During the last session of the Iceland parliament the conservative cabinet proposed the formation of an armed militia of an obviously fascist character which was to have been composed of several thousand men and intended as a combat organization against the working class. The proposal fell thru because of the opposition of the peasants.

"The tasks of the Iceland Y. C. L. consist above all in struggles against the capitalists. The work of organization of the league has been begun."

Four Simple Tasks
for Chicago Y. W. L.

Our Chicago league has certain tasks to accomplish. Its first task to establish more order in the functioning of the league. Meetings must be held regularly. All officers must fulfill their tasks or be removed by the membership of the shop nuclei and concentration groups. Each comrade must be assigned to definite work.

The tasks of the league must set a definite day on which the Young Worker will be sold in the factory around which the unit is concentrated. Comrades must be assigned to sell papers at union meetings. Dues must be paid regularly. Our comrades must accomplish these elemental tasks within the next three weeks. This will make it possible for us to begin mass work on a real basis.

One of the tasks of each of our league units is to publish and distribute to the workers in the shop a shop bulletin. A comrade must be elected by the shop nucleus or concentration group who will be responsible for getting out this bulletin. The district office has offered to the units the use of technical machinery in getting out these bulletins. The fact that the unit chooses one comrade to get out the bulletin does not mean that the other comrades should not write for the bulletin. All the comrades must work together and find out the conditions in the shop. Each comrade should write on a different phase. The bulletin must be interesting and must combine the economic with the political activities of the league.

There are also special tasks for our league now. We have at least 1,000 copies of the Lenin-Liebkecht-Luxemburg pamphlets to sell. Our comrades must organize for this. Every comrade must take at least 5 copies of these pamphlets to sell. They must sell them to their shopmates and to other young workers. The literature agents must organize for the sale of these pamphlets at union meetings and at any other meetings at which workers gather.

And then we have the subscription drive for the Young Worker. We want to make our Young Worker a weekly again. This can be done only if our comrades get on the job and sell the quota allotted to them. There is no reason why each comrade should not be able to sell at least 5 subs. This has been done before. The getting of subs broadens the influence of the league among the young workers. It makes it possible to reach them every time an issue of the Young Worker is published. Our comrades should raise a small fund and subscribe for sympathetic young workers who have not the money available.

These are four simple tasks for our Chicago comrades. They have three weeks to accomplish them. Just a little organized effort will make it certain that these tasks will be accomplished.

MAX SALZMAN.

Schneiderman Tours
Calif. for League

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—The National Executive Committee is sending Comrade Wm. Schneiderman, district organizer of California, on an extensive organization tour thru the northern part of California, where the leagues are arranging a series of meetings for him.

All members of the party and the league, please note the following dates and co-operate with Comrade Schneiderman to help build up a real live functioning Young Workers League: San Francisco—Jan. 21, 22, 23, 24.

UKRAINIAN Y. C. L.
GREETITS PATRON,
NEW YORK LEAGUE

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—The fifth conference of the Leninist Young Communist League of the October District, Kharkov, sends greetings to its leader, the Young Communist International, which together with and under the leadership of the Communist International is leading the working class and its youth towards victory over their common enemy—world capitalism.

Simultaneously the conference requests that hearty greetings and assurances in their near emancipation from capitalist yoke be given over to our patrons—the New York organization of the Y. W. L. of A. Fifth Conference of the Ukrainian Leninist Y. C. L., October District, Kharkov.

Lenin-Liebkecht memorial mass meeting.

Oakland and Berkeley—Jan. 25, 26, 27, 28.

Berkeley—Jan. 29, general membership meeting of all branches of Young Workers League of San Francisco, Oakland and Berkeley (Bay Cities Local), held at Finnish Hall, Berkeley. Oakland and Berkeley—Jan. 30.

San Francisco—Jan. 31.

Berkeley—Feb. 1, Lenin-Liebkecht memorial mass meeting.

San Jose—Open.

The party and league D. E. C.'s are co-operating to make this organization tour a success.

Communist Prop in
Head of Lakes School

SUPERIOR, Wis.—"And what's going on at the head of the Lakes?" may be the thought of many a comrade. And is it a wonder that they should think of this, for every comrade is eager to know what the different leagues are doing. Let us take the league at Superior, and see what they are doing.

The Superior league is just as busy and active as it was prior to the "red hate school" last winter and spring. It is working, planning, and scheming on the question of school fractions, and as a result, many interesting incidents have taken place.

Let us first see how this idea of school fractions was introduced to the students of the various schools. The member of the league first tried to get hold of those students whose parents had sometime or other been connected with the party, either directly or indirectly. From such students it is easier to get sympathizers, but we are not looking for the easiest way to get members—not by any means.

We have learned that thru the hardest ways we get better results, and get our ideas across to thirty or forty students instead of one, or two. This "hard way" is to talk about it in the school room. This can easily be done in the higher grades, especially in the high schools, for present-day situations and happenings are talked about more readily than in the lower grades.

These various discussions usually take place in the English and history classes. One comrade has done good work in this way, for when any question on religion, or on politics concerning Communism comes up, the whole class becomes interested and turn their attention to this comrade, from whom they have learned to receive a snappy and true answer. This comrade states: "In this way I have gained many friends—comrades who are eager to learn of the truth."

The outcome of the school fractions here in Superior will be revealed soon in our own paper, the Young Worker.

A Comrade.

Problems of Pioneer Work

ONLY a very short time ago it could have been said with but little exaggeration that the Pioneer League was made up of a number of detached "groups" serving largely as inner educational and political circles participating to a certain extent in the general class struggle but to almost a minimum degree in the particular school struggle of the proletarian children. This would have been correct as a general characterization. Of course, exceptions existed in certain advanced organizations, such as New York and Chicago. But in general it could not be denied that the Pioneer League, as it stood only a short time ago, was a sectarian organization, detached from the class struggle (and especially from the school struggle) and isolated from the masses of the working class children.

We can now say that very fortunately this undesirable situation is fast disappearing and becoming a thing of the past. And the greatest factor in the development of our organization and in the breaking of our isolation is without question the reorganization of our league.

The reorganization of our Pioneer League has already gone to considerable lengths in many of our organizations and in some has been completed. As we announced at the beginning (in our Reorganization Bulletin) and as experience now proves more and more clearly, this reorganization process is not a simple matter of "redviling" the groups into nuclei but is an involved and many-sided process, containing within itself a whole series of problems of the most varied nature. Now is the reorganization work so simple and obvious that it will not permit mistakes to arise. On the contrary, our brief experiences with reorganization have already disclosed a number of common errors of one kind or another, some of which we will take

up here and others to which special consideration will be given.

1. **Reorganization on the basis of school nuclei.** Our fundamental task at present is to reorganize the Pioneer League upon the basis of school nuclei as soon as possible, in most cases, immediately. At our present stage of development it is not necessary to argue about this any longer. The Reorganization Bulletin issued by the national Pioneer department gives detailed instructions as to this process of reorganization, the ideological preparations, the first steps, and the proper organizational forms. We will here call attention to two basic errors of a contrary nature. First is the error that arises from a "subconscious" hesitation as to reorganization and a sort of skepticism as to its immediate possibility. It consists in an over-emphasis of the ideological preparation extending it for entirely too long a period and divorcing it from any actual political and organizational work. It also manifests itself in an exaggerated notion of the "difficulty" of nucleus work, and so on. The remedy for this error is an insistence upon a close interconnection of the preparatory work and the actual reorganization work, a constant stimulation to the work of actual reorganization. The other error is of an opposite nature and is perhaps more dangerous. It arises from an insufficient understanding of what the reorganization work really is, of its difficulties and complications. It takes a superficial and frivolous attitude to the whole reorganization work. It entirely underestimates the significance of the preparatory work, ideological and organizational, and takes an excessively mechanical view of the tasks of reorganization. In its worst forms it considers reorganization to be redivision on paper of the existing groups without any reparation whatsoever. This error must be combated

with a strong insistence on following the strict line of the Reorganization Bulletin, on the proper role of preparatory work and on the correct political (anti-mechanical) conception of reorganization. Already the work of reorganization on the basis of school nuclei has gone a great way in the Pioneer League and all signs point to the completion of this process in the very near future.

2. **Consolidation of the Pioneer League.** The second great task in the reorganization of our league is the creation of a centralized, national Pioneer organization. The Pioneer units must cease to be "colonies" of the Young Workers League as they are still to a very great extent today. An organization must be built up which, while maintaining under the political and organizational control of the Y. W. L., will permit the Pioneers to feel that it is their own organization and will actually function as much. The consolidation of the league in the different cities and districts, the formation of a nation-wide league of Young Pioneers is a task of primary importance. The reorganization Bulletin takes up this question also in considerable detail.

In this task also we have made a great deal of progress in the last few months. Whereas the Pioneers were almost completely decentralized only a short time ago we now have a thoroughly centralized organization in District Two (New York) and the first steps towards centralization in most of the other cities and districts in the country. Nationally also the centralization has greatly improved and the possibility has been created for the speedy calling of a national conference of the Pioneer League.

3. **Military Ceremonial Externals.** The third phase of reorganization which the Reorganization Bulletin also takes up, although in no detail, is the development of a system of military

Workers Write About the Workers' Life

LOS ANGELES UPHOLSTERERS' UNION HEAD IS FOR STICKING WITH BOSS

By R. D. Worker Correspondent.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 14.—In a long street car ride down town with the secretary of the upholsterers' union of Los Angeles, I learned the following facts about the trade here:

There are two locals, one of 400 members, the other of about 70. They are led by the business agent, an Englishman of the more intelligent type, and the secretary, also an Englishman. They knew each other in the old country and work together in harmony here, like old friends. Before they took hold the union was in bad shape. Now it is getting along all right. Wages are for piece work mostly and many of the speedsters make \$60 to \$85 a week. A good day's work consists in a davenport and chair. In rare cases an entire 3-piece set of the cheaper sort is finished. It takes hustling.

Most of the hands are young men who can do one thing and do it fast. Jobs are scarce and hard to get. And it is hard to join the union. It is run as a kind of closed corporation. New members aren't wanted. If a young man wants to join, he is put thru the third degree as to his trade ability; former affiliations; and then asked to put up a good sized initiation fee.

The secretary didn't state how much, but from other sources, I'm informed it is between \$25 to \$40. Dues are moderate.

He doesn't believe in making trouble for the boss, he said. Close class collaboration is his motto. No strikes! He says the bosses were formerly against the union, but they have come to see a new light, and now are in favor of it, because the union relieves them of many strains about amount of work and quality. The men turn out all that they humanly can, and as good as such work can be expected to be. The public seems to buy the stuff, so everybody is pleased. "But it isn't the kind of work we used to turn out in England! We called it there 'raggedy, raggedy'!" And then he laughed mirthlessly.

WHERE FUNDS COME FROM TO FEED "OPIUM" TO THE WORKING CLASS

By C. S. SHONTS, Worker Correspondent.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Jan. 14.—Practically all the avenues of information are owned and controlled by the exploiters of labor. That explains why the exploiters of labor are so successful in keeping the great mass of people ignorant and weighted down with so many prejudices.

The people don't read the papers much, so the exploiters are organizing to patronize the churches more so as to get a still stronger grip on that machinery of capitalist propaganda.

Roger W. Babson, statistician-in-chief of Wall street in a letter given limited circulation, says concerning the churches:

"The value of our investments depends upon the strength of our churches. The underpaid preachers of the nation are the men upon whom we really are depending rather than the well-paid bankers, lawyers, and brokers. The religion of the community is really the bulwark of our investments."

"And when we consider that only 15 per cent of the people hold securities of any kind and less than 3 per cent hold enough to pay an income tax, the importance of the churches becomes even more evident."

"For our own sakes, let us business men get behind the churches and their preachers! Never mind if they are not perfect! Never mind if their

theology is out of date! This only means that if they were efficient they would do very much more. The safety of all we have is due to the churches, even in their present inefficient and inactive state. By all that we hold dear, let us from this very day give more time, money and thought to the churches of our city, for upon these the value of all we own ultimately depends."—B. C. Federationist.

Now, you see where the funds come from to influence the people.

Prosperity of South Mostly in the Papers

NEW ORLEANS (FP)—Attracted by newspaper reports of the many public improvements not only in New Orleans but on the Gulf coast, thousands of strangers are in the city vainly seeking employment. Charity organizations are taxed to capacity.

Tacoma Jury Goes the Limit When Poor Man Is Tried for Murder

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 13.—Jesse Ingraham, formerly of Texas, drove from Montana to Washington in his wagon. Time after time he was run into and crowded from the road by passing motorists who believe that horse-drawn vehicles have no rights.

On Nov. 19, his wagon was run into by Joseph C. Hedges, a lawyer from Seattle, while he was on the highway near Camp Lewis. It was the second time that day. Ingraham drew his gun and shot at the lawyer. Two weeks later the lawyer died, and Ingraham was charged with first degree murder. The jury brot in a verdict of first degree murder and a recommendation that he be hanged. This is the first hanging verdict in Pierce county since 1909.

Within the past year and a half there have been five other murders. But in these cases the murderers were neither poor nor friendless. They got life imprisonment. The poor man will be hanged.

And Rowan Objected to Being Dumped Out By "Violent Means"

By NORMAN BURLER.

(Worker Correspondent)

BERKELEY, Calif., Jan. 17.—How skillful the bosses are in getting others to fight their battles is illustrated by the following:

He was a wobbly literature agent a quite active one, always on hand with his propaganda. His eye was swollen and the dry blood could be seen through the broken skin of his forehead. "What's the matter with your eye," I asked, as he bought a copy of the Daily Worker from me.

"Oh, I was walking down to the free slave market and one of the E. P.'s (Emergency Programites) came up and tried to get me to argue with him. I said 'why do you always pick on me; there's about thirty other fellows who think as I do at the head-quarters.' He socked me in the eye. That's the only way those fellows can fight. It was a one-sided argument."

"Now we have disagreements with the Communists, but they come right out and tell us what they want, while these fellows hide right under our own organization and fight us."

"Don't mind the eye so much, but I have to go to the Department of Justice and get my Industrial Pioneer released tomorrow."

HELP SAVE THE DAILY WORKER!

THOMPSON REAPS BIG PROFITS ON TOILERS' MISERY

Employees Hungry in Restaurants

By RUFUS P. HEATH.

(Worker Correspondent)

Thompson's is a corporation, which controls restaurants in forty-seven cities of the United States, having forty-eight houses in the city of Chicago alone. This makes John R. Thompson one of the largest of the food profiteers in the country.

In the eyes of Thompson, the workers, who are responsible for his success on the financial field, are no more than a group of animals in the zoo. The twelve-hour day is the order of the day, through the Thompson system. The minimum wage paid the Thompson workers is fourteen dollars per week, while the maximum is never more than twenty-five, very few ever get the maximum.

Employment System.

Three-fourteen South State street is where the employment office for local Chicago is located. They have a waiting room in the rear of the house, where you may wait when seeking work, providing you wear nice clothes and prove to be a fast worker.

The superintendent of the company stands at the door and sizes you up as you attempt to enter the house. If you look good to him, you may go in, sit down and wait to see whether or not there is an opening. If you don't look good you will never get into the house, unless you are going to eat something. Otherwise you have to wait outside on the sidewalk in all kinds of bad weather for the superintendent to come out and talk to you. You form a line like a bunch of prisoners, while he inspects the line, and only the fastest of the former employees, who are not recognized as members of labor unions, are allowed to enter. They come out and order you to stay away from the window saying "Keep away from the front of the doorway and windows, when we want anyone we will call you." They ask you such questions as these: What are you looking for? Where have you worked before? Can you work fast? Can you keep the house clean? What is your name? Where are you from? Were you ever in jail, etc.? If you don't answer the questions to suit them, you don't get the job.

Spy System.

They keep the unions out by the use of the spy system with one or more stoolpigeons in every house. The larger the house the more spies. Sometimes disguised as workers and sometimes as customers, they begin a conversation with you, talk revolution and report what you have to say to the superintendent or the manager. You must agree with every thing a customer says. In this slick manner you loose the job before you know it and you don't know what it is all about. You just get fired and that is all there is to it. Come back for another job and they tell you, "We don't want you."

Rules.

Their rules read: No talking, smoking, joking, or loafing. Attend strictly to business. That's what you get paid for.

You go at neck-breaking speed all the time, stopping only at meal time and just long enough to eat.

The Bonus System.

Thompson's has the bonus system. You work there six months as a porter or dishwasher and you get a bonus of \$18.00. You work hard, are meek and humble, thinking that you are going to get the bonus. You earn it a thousand times, but you get no bonus. No one gets the bonus. They won't let you get it. If they see that you are going to get it, you get canned just a few days before the bonus comes due.

Patriotism.

Thompson became very patriotic right after the war. Like all capitalist exploiters, he only employed ex-service men as long as he could get them to do the work cheap. It wasn't enough that they should fight for him. When the war was over, to show the boys how patriotic he was, he proceeded to make them wage slaves at the rate of \$12.00 and up to \$19.00 per week. He thought that if they could not or did not get killed over there fighting Wall Street's battles, that he could finish the job over here, by working them to death.

The Cure—Unions.

There is only one way to smash the twelve-hour day and that is thru organization. If the workers in the Thompson restaurants would organize into a solid block of the industrial union, they could take the eight-hour day with a smile and raise their wages and standard of life to a living standard.

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

Frauen-Kranken-Unterstützungs Verein
Fortschritt
Meets every 1st and 3rd Thursday,
Wicker Park Hall,
3640 W. North Avenue.
Secretary.

HE WILL JOIN THE RED NAVY AND FIGHT FOR PRINCIPLES OF LENIN

By A Worker Correspondent
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 15.—Friedfertig's book store. Across the street is the Times building, a few doors away is the central police station.

Workers come there to talk and to buy radical magazines.

It is Saturday night, and the fleet is in. Three workers are discussing the possibility of a war between the U. S. and Japan. A sailor enters. He wants a Russian-English dictionary.

"My friend," says Friedfertig, "you want to learn the Bolshevik language?"

"Yes, sir," says the sailor, "I've been reading Lenin's works in English, but I want to read them in the original. I know some Russian, but not enough, and I got hold of Lenin's book, 'State and Revolution,' so I got to have a dictionary. I walked all over town to get one."

"I have just the thing you want," says Mr. Friedfertig, "but I am curious to know since when has the navy started raising Bolsheviks?"

"The navy," said the gob, "does not raise Bolsheviks, but Leninism does. When the next fracas comes along, here is one who is going to join the Red navy and fight for the principles that Lenin has given the world."

"Imperialism is the beginning of the socialist revolution,"—Lenin. Pledge yourself against imperialism, at the Lenin meetings.

This Week's Prizes!

Every week The DAILY WORKER offers prizes for the three best contributions sent in by worker correspondents. Last week's prizes were won by a stockyard worker, a garment worker and a domestic worker. Send in your stories about the conditions in your factory, mill or mine. You may win one of these valuable prizes.

First Prize: "Capital," by Karl Marx, first volume.

Second Prize: "Ancient Society," by Morgan. This book explains the development of society from savagery thru barbarism to civilization. It was acclaimed as a masterpiece by both Marx and Engels at the time of its publication.

Third Prize: A DAILY WORKER cartoon, original drawing, framed.

A BRIEF TRIBUTE TO OUR GREAT COMRADE VLADIMIR ILYITCH LENIN

By CHARLES A. BROWN, Worker Correspondent.

Plundered and bled for more than 400 years by cruel czars and "grand (?) duke" parasites; exhausted by the world war of Germany (having lost more men than all allies combined); starved by the worst famine in history, her railways, bridges, mills and factories dynamited; her ports blockaded by former "Christian" (?) allies, Soviet Russia, directed by the mastermind of Vladimir Ilyitch Lenin, conquered the allied "Christian"-pagan plunderbund on seven far-flung battle fronts and squelched to a finish those other hired "Christian" assassins—Wrangel, Kolchak, Semenov, Yudenitch, (also several other kinds of white terror "litches") who were financed to carry on against Soviet Russia by the French, British and American bankers.

Yes, the victorious red armies of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics fight for an all-conquering principle—Production for the use of producers.

Production for the use of producers is the most effective idea ever shot into a capitalist plunderbund.

Production for use of producers, the honored memory of Lenin!

also, is the most efficient plan for wealth-production yet devised on this earth. It alone will provide abundant useful wealth for each useful wealth-producer and will therefore bring universal health, joy, and leisure to all mankind.

Production for use of producers

thru world industrial co-operation is

Communism.

Down with cruel, wasteful, wicked

capitalism! Down with allied

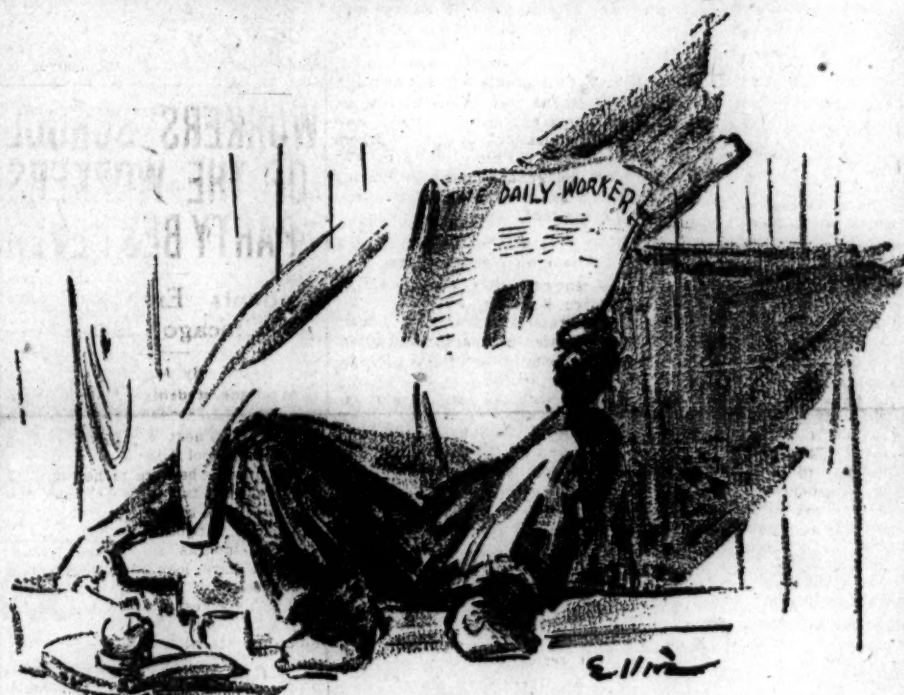
capitalist plunderbund. Long live Com-

munist! Long live the United So-

cialist Soviet Republics! Long live

the honored memory of Lenin!

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Is a Worker

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To raise the army to put more power in the mighty arm of labor!

You may believe The Daily Worker is the means by which this can be done—

You may believe that the way for labor is the road that Lenin pointed out—

You may be convinced that this way in which one-sixth of the globe is going in Russia—that this is a good way—your way—

BUT IT'S NOT ENOUGH!

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First American Publication

"Lenin on Organization"

Volume 1 In the

LENIN LIBRARY



FIRST announcements of an American edition of the complete works of the great revolutionary leader, V. I. Ulianov (Lenin) were made a year ago. At that time the great task was begun. Up to the present, voluminous research work, careful translation and thorough study and planning prevented the appearance of the work of the great revolutionary teacher and leader. The first volume of this work is now on the press and will be ready about February 15. It will be the first of probably six volumes all in a uniform, attractively bound edition, containing all the speeches and writings of the great figure of modern times, whose remarkable vision and

leadership have not only led to the development of the theories of Karl Marx under the present new conditions of capitalism, but also who led one-sixth of the globe in the first steps to a new social order—a workers' Soviet Republic.

The first volume soon to be issued, contains some of Lenin's most important contributions to Communist theory; all the spoken and written words of Lenin on Organization. Here is the essence of the great theory of Lenin: application of Marxism to the present period of capitalist imperialism expressed in terms of ACTION.

In this volume is material issued for the first time in America and of interest to every worker who gives serious thought to his problems. "Lenin on Organization"—volume one of the LENIN LIBRARY—is a work that will stand as one of the truly great contributions in all the literature of revolutionary Labor history.

Price \$1.50

Publication Date About February 15

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Agitate for Revision of Dawes Plan

According to Berlin dispatches one of the foremost business men of Germany, Louis Hagen, speaking before the Cologne chamber of commerce, an American banking firm is openly advocating a "revision of the Dawes plan."

Following close upon the heels of boasts that the Dawes plan has rescued Germany from its chaotic condition, the speech of the German magnate deserves consideration. The real condition of Germany is revealed by Hagen:

"The increase in unemployment, the greater number of bankruptcies, and the protesting of drafts—remnants of inflated prices—cannot be expected to disappear immediately with the early dawn of better times."

Tho Hagen implied that the increasing unemployment, the increase of bankruptcies and the worthlessness of German drafts may eventually be overcome, the important fact is that he admits that the condition of Germany is growing worse instead of better.

England, that participates with the United States in the Dawes plan, is gratified over this condition, as the one thing British industry fears thru the Dawes plan is a revival of German industry to compete with its own industrial concerns. Herr Hagen also sounds a note that is becoming ever stronger since Locarno to the effect that he hopes to see the creation of "a European union, which will not be forced to allow the North American union to outdistance it in all fields." Continuing he said:

"The whole of Europe must work for this aim, since not only are the German economy sick but the economic system of all the continental countries as well."

Further barriers in the path of enforcing the Dawes plan is shown by the fact that the month of December closed with a deficit of \$40,000,000 in tax returns in Germany.

As far as German business men and industrialists are concerned, much as they, in collaboration with other European nations, may desire to resist the growing power of Wall Street in Europe, they can never formulate a solution for their predicament, because the question of stabilization can never permanently be solved within the confines of the capitalist system.

The breakdown of the Dawes plan will aid in exposing the social-democratic traitors to labor who have hailed it as the savior of Europe and will result in accelerating the swing of the masses of labor toward the German Communist Party—and the proletarian revolution, which alone can finally overcome the power of the House of Morgan and the imperialist brigands of the world.

No More Income Tax Publicity

By unanimous vote of both republican and democratic members of the senate finance committee the Mellon tax bill is to be submitted for ratification. Senator Reed Smoot announces that the bill will be introduced Tuesday and that debate will proceed on the thing. Thru this agreement the opposition is reduced to the insurgents in both camps and the approval of the bill is assured.

Never was there a more palpable fraud perpetrated upon the "sovereign voting kings," the American people. The big incomes are to be benefited to the tune of millions upon millions of dollars, the middle class will continue to pay the same tax it paid last year and those who paid low income taxes are to be exempt from this form of taxation, while the vast masses of labor will not be affected, but will continue to pay indirect taxes that will help to keep down their standard of living.

The publicity clause of the income tax law is to be revoked so that the public will not be able to learn the facts regarding incomes of the billionaires in the class of Rockefeller, Henry Ford and Secretary of the Treasury Mellon. The voters of the country learned much more about the ramifications of the income tax law than they were supposed to know, so both democrats and republicans unite to shield their campaign contributors.

Britain's Hand in Greek Debt

With its customary subterranean diplomacy against the growing power of the United States in Europe, England is striving to induce its dependent nations to repudiate all efforts toward debt settlement with the government at Washington.

The dictator, Pangalos, an agent of Lombard street, whose duty it is to defend the power of England, now contemplates repudiating the latest Greek debt memorandum to the United States.

Britain relies upon Greece as an aid in its struggle for domination of Turkey and that territory at the eastern extremity of the Mediterranean. Greece, as a tool of Britain is expected to help blaze the trail toward domination of Constantinople, in order to bottle up the Black Sea against Russia.

Now that pawn of Britain is called upon to play a new role in resisting the rapid penetration of American finance capital into all parts of Europe.

Despite the pacifist twaddle about the "spirit of Locarno" this conflict between the two great imperialist powers of the world portends the inevitable clash of arms, wherein the working class will be called upon to defend its rapacious exploiters in a struggle for domination of the world.

In such a situation it is eminently fit that the workers everywhere take advantage of the Lenin memorial meetings to learn how effectively to combat these imperialist conspiracies.

Ex-Governor Frank O. Lowden, of Illinois, caught corrupting voters in Missouri in an effort to obtain the 1920 presidential nomination on the republican ticket is now playing the con game of trying to pose as the benefactor and spokesman of the farmers in the corn belt, in an effort to secure the 1928 nomination. While he cannot be described as resourceful, we may concede him a degree of audacity that intelligent men do not possess.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

Danger Ahead for Labor

Four Articles—Article I.

A NUMBER of recent events to which the capitalist press devotes much space calls for special attention of our class. Even if considered separately they are of tremendous importance as indicating the express train speed with which foreign policy, because of the rapid rise of the United States as an imperialist nation since the world war, is coming to dominate all other questions of state.

But the real significance of these events for the workingclass is revealed only when we consider them together—as the imperialist mosaic into which all actions of the American ruling class now fit snugly and into which they are firmly fastened with the golden cement of interest and dividends flowing in an unbroken stream from every capitalist and many colonial countries.

FOR the trade unions, the organized and therefore most powerful section of the workingclass, to continue to adopt an ostrich-like attitude toward events which point unerringly to new wars of conquest to be waged in behalf of the American plunder-bund, and for which the unions will be mobilized after being castrated and made into eunuch-like organizations of cannon-fodder, is to court disaster. Nor can the trade unions continue to believe that the onward march of imperialism is for them a matter of no moment provided they formally concern themselves with the economic interests of their members. It is precisely because imperialism presents new problems for the trade unions in their daily struggles that a thorough understanding of the meaning of new developments is necessary as well as a strategy and tactics based on the needs of the new situation.

THE class peace policy of the American trade union bureaucracy, its denial of the class struggle and its entry into the field of insurance and banking, is a direct consequence of America's premier imperialist position whether the masses of the membership know it or not.

The hostile attitude of the A. F. of L. officialdom towards Soviet Russia, its expulsion policy directed against the Communists and the left wing in general, statements by President Green before chambers of commerce to the effect that "American labor has accepted the existing order, there is no room for class hatred or the class struggle in America," the opposition of the bureaucrats to the drive for world trade union unity, all of these things have the closest connection with such events as the following:

1. Hoover's warning to other governments—categorical statements that the United States will tolerate no monopolies or foreign government, subsidies or raw materials such as rubber, elast, nitrates, potash, iodine, quicksilver, tin, silk, etc.
2. The joint bill just introduced

by Senator Capper and Representative Johnson providing for the automatic establishment of a military dictatorship in the event of war or a "national emergency." It gives the president power to draft all necessary man-power and to "control" materials. The bill is endorsed by the war department and the American Legion and receives the support of the most influential capitalist journals.

3. The steady propaganda for the World Court and the majority of the senate favoring the entry of the United States into this body.

4. The systematic boosting of the Locarno pact as an instrument for permanent peace.

5. Wall Street inspired hostility to the Mexican land law and the coincidence of another counter-revolution in Mexico just at the time when American imperialists are threatening Mexico again.

6. The public denunciation of the Reuter news agency by agents of American imperialism in China as a British propaganda agency engaged systematically in creating suspicion of America's purposes in China.

7. The announcement of an agreement reached between the railway brotherhoods, the government and the railway capitalists which will

make strikes impossible and which in fact outlaws them.

8. A modification of the class peace scheme of the brotherhood bureaucracy proposed for the anthracite miners by John L. Lewis providing for a joint efficiency commission, a "no-strike" board with the majority appointed by ex-secretary of state Hughes, and a five-year contract.

ONLY the most important incidents of the last two weeks have been listed and it will be noticed that of the eight cited, five have to do with foreign relations and only three with internal affairs.

But the three domestic events—the introduction of the Capper-Johnson bill and the peace pacts between organized railway and mine workers and the railway and coal capitalists and the government—are of primary importance in that they express two entirely different but inseparable results for the labor movement at home of an imperialist foreign policy.

The five other events are surface signs of the inescapable contradictions in a capitalist society which is in its final stage—imperialism, a period of wars and revolutions. They represent the reactions to, the attempts to solve these contradictions on the part of the American imperialists, their spokesmen and their in-

strument—the American government. THESE signs are characteristic in that they combine the two tactics by which imperialism proceeds in its epoch—gestures of peace and open or disguised threats of reprisals.

Affiliation to the world court and the praise of the Locarno pact are peace gestures—hypocritical gestures, it is true. The threats of Hoover, Morgan's secretary of commerce, the browbeating of Mexico, the rift over Reuter's activities in China, are war gestures. Peace maneuvers are designed to create confusion in the ranks of imperialist opponents (while strengthening the imperialist front against Soviet Russia) war gestures are for reminding them that behind the gestures of peace lies the will to use force to the utmost.

The same tactics are used in the class struggle.

Towards the workers both peace gestures and threats of war, open or covert, are made.

THE Capper-Johnson bill is a war threat against the workers (it kills two birds with one stone, however) it shows the war-like determination of American imperialism to both the rival imperialist nations and the American working class.

The agreement between the railways, the government and the railway brotherhoods, the Lewis proposal,

like the Locarno pact, are peace gestures but they have the kindred and sinister purpose of demoralizing the workers of these unions, by higher wages and security of employment, etc., destroying their class connection and interest with the less privileged sections of the workingclass. This tactic, like that of militarization of the population, as seen in the Capper-Johnson bill, is characteristic of imperialist methods.

SPEAKING of this phase of imperialism, Lenin said:

"... capitalism has produced a HANDFUL of people (less than one-tenth of the population of the globe, and with the most liberal and exaggerated figuring, less than one-fifth) especially in the wealthy and powerful nations, who plunder the entire world by the simple clipping of coupons. It is easy to perceive, that from such large additional profit (for it is received in addition to the profit which the capitalists extract from the workers of 'their own country') labor leaders and the upper strata of the workers' aristocracy CAN BE BRIBED. So the capitalists of the 'progressive' countries bribe them by a thousand different means, direct and indirect, open and secret."

"This upper strata of workers' 'workers' aristocracy' which is wholly petty bourgeois with regard to their manner of living and the size of their earnings as well as with regard to their entire world viewpoint, constitutes one of the main props of the second international, and at present the main peace-time SOCIAL PROP FOR THE BOURGEOISIE. For the truest AGENTS OF THE BOURGEOISIE IN THE LABOR MOVEMENT are the labor lieutenants of the capitalist class. (Emphasis in the original—W. F. D.)"

MANY workers have been puzzled by the new-born friendship between the American labor aristocracy and bureaucrats and the social traitors at the head of the second international and the German trade unions in particular. Here is the reason, i. e., they are one in their support of capitalism, tho they differ on such questions as independent parliamentary action. Even on this question the American and German bureaucrats are not so far apart as may appear because today the German social-democracy forms a coalition government with the purely capitalist parties.

The debauchery of large sections of the American labor movement is a matter of the gravest concern to every honest worker and it is a part of the war on the whole working class conducted by American imperialism—it is the corollary of the increasing enslavement by American imperialism of the workers of other lands. (To Be Continued.)

Notes of an Internationalist

The German Communists' Success

By JOHN PEPPER.

AFTER the recent lengthy letter addressed by the Executive Committee of the Communist International to the German Communist Party, our enemies and even many party members shrieked that in instigating a new party crisis the executive was shattering the German party.

The latest events, however, show more and more clearly that the E. C. I. letter and its proposed tactics which are now actually being applied by the party, already show good results. What was really the chief purpose of the letter? Nothing other than the shattering of the unbending attitude of the party toward the non-Communist masses, the breaking down of the Chinese wall with which the C. P. G. shut itself off from the social-democratic masses.

Various bourgeois papers can be cited which most unwillingly, had to acknowledge the correctness of the C. I. tactic in view of "its already fine results."

Concerning the recent Provincial, Landtag, and Kreistag elections we find the following very interesting expressions in the bourgeois press.

The Berliner Tageblatt writes:

"The heavy losses which the social-democracy has suffered in many places, chiefly benefited the Communists. The new course, demanded by Moscow, has clearly made it possible to overcome the fearsome effect of the tactics propagated by Ruth Fischer."

The Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung says:

"The survey now available shows that the German, national, German Peoples, Wirtschaftspartei, and centrum generally maintained their standing. Democrats and social-democrats lose, while the Communists, at the expense of the latter, can boast of a somewhat accelerated vote increase."

The Clerical Germania:

"The winners are the Communists who generally held their ground and in places even increased the number of their votes and mandates."

The Liberal Boerenkuriër says:

"On the whole the Communists admittedly seem to have won an increase. . . . This increase everywhere it makes itself apparent is gained at the expense of the social-democrats."

Thanks to the new tactics of the party, thanks to the intervention of the Communist International, the German party's isolation has been broken down, the growth of the social-democracy has been brought to a halt. Great potentialities today confront the Communist movement in Ger-

many. During the last month the number of unemployed has doubled, it is today one million.

The number of part-time workers has grown greatly and today includes many millions.

Hundreds of factories have simply been closed by the capitalists. The credit crisis has become a market and production crisis. Nor can the American credits help in this. Neither can Locarno conjure bread for the hungry masses.

The governmental crisis adds to the feeling of insecurity and the gifts of millions now being made by courts, cabinet and parliament to the deposed and expelled dynasty will certainly not add to the contentment of the hungry and freezing proletarian.

In view of this situation the Communist Party follows the correct tactic when again and again, it calls upon the social-democratic masses and also upon the social-democratic party for a united struggle against Locarno, for social policies, and an alliance with Soviet Russia.

The winter of 1923 was a tragic period of severe defeats for the German revolution—movement but all signs now promise that the winter of 1925 signifies the introduction to a period of the C. P. G.'s integration and success.

Why the Socialists Advocate Recognition of Soviet Russia

By WILLIAM WEINSTONE.

THE leaders of the socialist party in their recent declarations advocate the recognition of Soviet Russia and the establishment of trade relations. To this step they have been driven by the pressure of the working masses who have come to realize that Soviet Russia stands for protection against imperialism and therefore it is a political expediency for these socialist leaders to advocate this slogan.

The socialist leaders, however, favor this slogan at a time when recognition of Soviet Russia has been taken up by groups of bankers and big business men and when it has become

politically respectable to advocate this slogan. No one will accuse the socialist leaders of turning Communist when bankers associated with Morgan and company, and when such respectable citizens as Senator Borah publicly declare for recognition of Soviet Russia.

But the counter-revolutionary purpose of the socialists, their identity with bourgeois aims, is openly seen in the resolution adopted by the Jewish socialist verband at its convention held during this week. The resolution advocates recognition of Soviet Russia so that the "industrial development following therefrom will help to liquidate the system of dictatorship and terror and will help to establish

a democratic system of government."

Here is stated plainly enough that the aims of the socialist leaders associated with the Forwards (which dominates over the socialist party) are identical with those of Baldwin, Chamberlain, Lloyd George, Mussolini and Morgan and company. Recognition is advocated not for help to the workers' republic. Support to Russia by the socialist leaders it to be a noose with which to hang the Soviet republic upon the gibbet of bourgeois democracy.

Hoover entered Russia at the time of the famine, not to help the struggling proletariat and poor peasantry, but to peacefully penetrate and defeat the revolution. The socialists now calls for the entrance of Coolidge and Kellogg, of the American dollar into Russia, so as to destroy the fruits of the victorious Russian working class.

Here is plain speaking. The Forwards wing of the socialist party does not conceal its real purpose in taking up the issue of recognition.

For this reason it is not sufficient for the revolutionary workers to advocate recognition of Soviet Russia, alone. To this must be added the slogan of defense of the Soviet Union. Recognition and defense of the Soviet Union must be the watchword of every friend of the Union of Soviet Republics. Recognition of Soviet Russia by England, France, Italy, etc. is a mask behind which lurks the

sinister moves at Locarno. The bourgeois masters do not simply hope that the recognition will destroy the Soviet regime; they base their hopes upon concrete deeds—the organization of the imperialist states into an alliance against Soviet Russia. The spirit of Locarno is not peace, it is war against the Soviet Union.

The workers of New York and the workers of America cannot be content simply with the advocacy of recognition and the establishment of trade relations. We must go one step farther. Everywhere the workers must take up energetically the slogan of recognition and defense of the Soviet Union. A whole campaign to defeat the aims of the Forwards socialists in discrediting Soviet Russia before the workers, in dispelling the illusion that recognition alone would bring peace to the Russian workers from the imperialist bankers must be taken up in all workers' organizations. The lies spread about Soviet Russia, the lies about the Soviet regime in which the New York Forwards outstrip the most yellow journalism, can be answered only by relating the accomplishments of the first workers' republic.

An agitation pointing out the danger and the need for defense of the Soviet Union against Locarno and the mastery of the American dollar, will bring nearer Russian recognition and will thus defeat the yellow bourgeois socialists.

Fur Workers to Give Broader View of the World-Wide Struggle

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—A broader labor journalism policy to "present the current history of our union and link our struggle with that of the workers of other industries and countries" is announced by the Fur Worker, official organ of the International Fur Workers' Union, to begin with the January issue.

The new program comes with the accession of O. Shachtman, editor and general president of the union, elected at the recent convention in Boston. R. Youkelson is the managing editor.

He will like it! Give your union brother a sub to The DAILY WORKER.

"Community Chest" Heavy on Chest and Weak on Community

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 17.—The budget of the community chest organized for sweet charity's sake has been placed at \$1,177,001.14. However, out of this sum, twenty-five thousand dollars will be expended for remuneration of the drones for collection and necessary expenses, \$120,000 for "emergency funds and maintenance of headquarters." The American Legion is down for \$7,982.50, and the boy scouts, composed of the sons of well to do parents, receive \$20,599.35 for the maintenance of headquarters, and salaries of so-called scout masters. Well, as the late lamented P. T. Barnum said "there is one born every minute." In this city the clock is running fast, and going rapidly.

ELEVENTH WEEK OF CIVIC OPERA CLOSES SEASON

Many Attractive Pieces Feature in Windup

The last week of the current season of the Chicago Civic Opera Company will be distinguished by exceptionally fine programs.

Monday night will be graced by the merry, useful "Barber of Seville" with its atmosphere of old Spain; its flowers and mantillas; its caballeros and señoritas. The cast—Macbeth, Claessens, Rimini, Trevisan, Lazari, and the great Tito Schipa. Conductor, Moranzoni.

Tuesday night will witness the third presentation of Tolstoi's dramatic "Resurrection," music by Al-fano, with the star cast headed by Mary Garden that made its American premiere New Year's Eve, an epoch-making artistic triumph. Anseau and Baklanoff will support, and Moranzoni will conduct.

Wednesday night will feature the return of Titta Rufo singing opposite Charles Marshall in the tragic "Otello," with Anna Fitzu and Alexander Kipnis. Marshall's triumphant introduction to the United States was in this great opera, of love and intrigue. Conductor, Moranzoni.

Thursday night will be distinguished by the beautiful, lifting, ever popular "La Traviata," with Muxio, Schipa, Bonelli, and Ballet divertissement. Conductor, Moranzoni.

Saturday's matinee (Jan. 23) will attest the tremendous reception already given "Resurrection," with a fourth presentation of this great work, for the especial benefit of the subscribers for that day. The cast as before—Garden, Anseau, Baklanoff, with Moranzoni conducting.

Then, on Saturday night (Jan. 23) will come the finale of a wonderful season in a revival of the beautiful and romantic "Lucia di Lammermoor" with Macbeth, Schipa, Moxica, Bonelli, Lazari, and Corps de Ballet; St. Leger will conduct.

You do the job twice as well—when you distribute a bundle of The DAILY WORKER with your story in it.

With Communist Greetings,
The Finnish Bureau of the Workers (Communist) Party,
Jenny Puro, Secretary